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THE  
AMERICAN MONTHLY  
MAGAZINE

---

EDITED BY  
MISS ELIZA OLVER DENNISTON

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VOLUME XLII  
DECEMBER--JUNE, 1913

1912

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PUBLISHED BY  
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

71263





VOL. XLII

# The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE

No. 1

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## Greetings from the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott

### Christmas Greeting

"O night, O star, O land afar,  
In sweet surprise of glory,  
Let shepherd train and angel strain  
Sing new your Christmas story!

"O dawn, O gift, O heaven arift,  
O Mary, mystic Mother  
Of new-born Christ, keep ye my trust  
With every human brother!

"O door flung wide, O full flood tide  
Of light and kindness meeting,  
Hail to my friend this day outsend  
A joyous Christmas greeting!"

*—Anonymous*

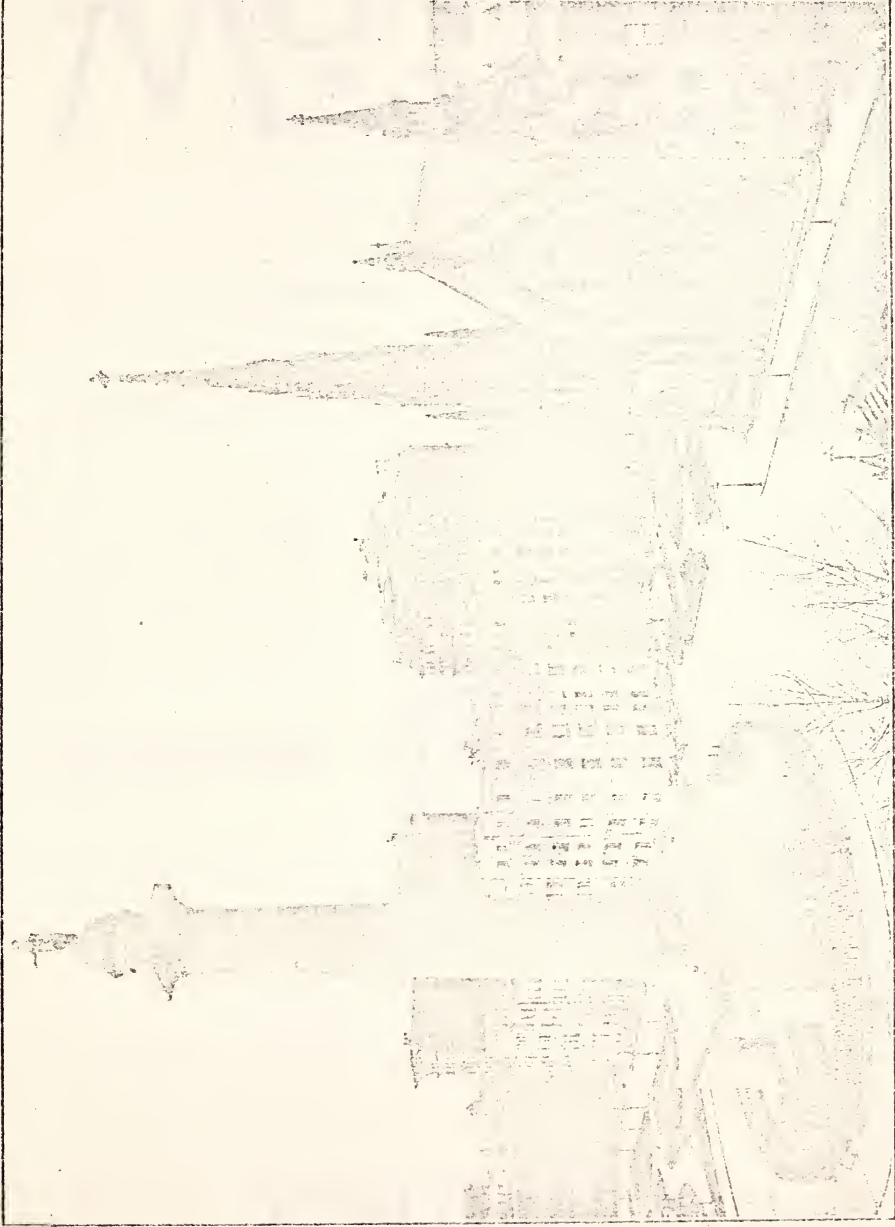
### New Year Greeting

"If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust; but if we work upon immortal souls, if we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of God, and love of fellowmen—we engrave on those tablets, something which will brighten all eternity."

*—Daniel Webster*







MT. VERNON PLACE, BALTIMORE, MD., WHERE MEMORIAL EXERCISES IN COMMEMORATION OF  
THE DEATH OF FRANCIS SCOTT KEY WERE HELD, AND TABLET PRESENTED  
BY BALTIMORE CHAPTER, UNVEILED JANUARY 11, 1913



# *The* AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE

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December, 1912—January, 1913

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HOME AND



COUNTRY

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# The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Vol. XLII.

DEC., 1912—JAN., 1913

No. 1

## Address of President Taft

At the Opening Session of Convention of the United Daughters of  
the Confederacy, at Continental Memorial Hall,

*Washington, D. C., November 12, 1912.*

*Ladies of the United Daughters of the  
Confederacy:*

I beg to welcome you to Washington. You have captured this city beautiful and made it more lovely by your presence. As its temporary head, I give you the freedom of the city, and recognize that in what you have done, you have founded a shrine and an altar here which will be visited in the future by many a faithful pilgrim.

If the occasion which brings you here were the mourning at the bier of a lost cause, I know that the nice sense of propriety of a fine old social school would have prevented you from inviting me, as the President of the United States, to be present. You are not here to mourn or support a cause. You are here to celebrate, and justly to celebrate, the heroism, the courage and the sacrifice to the uttermost of your fathers and your brothers and your mothers and your sisters, and of all your kin, in a cause which they believed in their hearts to be right, and for which they were willing to lay down their lives. That cause ceased to be, except in history, now more than half a century ago. It was one which could elicit from half a nation, and a brave and warlike race, a four years' struggle in which lives, property, and everything save honor were willingly

parted with for its sake. So great was the genius for military leadership of many of your generals, so adaptable was the individual of your race to effective warlike training, so full of patriotic sacrifice were your people that now, when all the bitterness of the struggle on our part of the North has passed away, we are able to share with you of the South your just pride in your men and women who carried on the unexampled contest to an exhaustion that few countries ever suffered. The calm observer and historian, whatever his origin, may now rejoice in his heart that the Lord ordained it as it is. But no son of the South and no son of the North, with any spark in him of pride of race, can fail to rejoice in that common heritage of courage and glorious sacrifice that we have in the story of the Civil War and of both sides in the Civil War.

It has naturally taken a long time for the spirit of the hostility that such an internecine struggle develops completely to die away. Of course it lasted a less time with those who were the victors and into whose homes and domestic lives the horrors of war were not directly thrust. The physical evidences of war were traceable in the South for decades after they had utterly disappeared in the North in the few places in which they





existed. Then there are conditions in the South which are a constant reminder of the history of the past. Until within recent decades, prosperity has not shed her boon of comfort upon the South with as generous a hand as upon the North. Hence those of us at the North who have been somewhat impatient at a little flash now and then of the old sectional antagonism are unreasonable in our failure to allow for these marked differences.

For years after the war, the Republican party, which had carried the nation through the war to its successful conclusion, was in control of the administration of the government, and it was impossible for the Southerner to escape the feeling that he was linked in his allegiance to an alien nation and one with whose destiny he found it difficult to identify himself. Time, however, cures much, and after a while there came a Democratic Administration of four years, and then another of four years. Southerners were called to Federal office, they came to have more and more influence in the halls of Congress and in the Senate, and the responsibility of the government brought with it a sense of closer relationship to it and to all the people for whom the Government was carried on.

I speak for my immediate Republican predecessors in office when I say that they all labored to bring the sections more closely together. I am sure that I can say that, so far as in me has lain, I have left nothing undone to reduce the sectional feeling and to make the divisions of this our country geographical only. But I am free to admit that circumstances have rendered it more diffi-

cult for a Republican Administration than for a Democratic Administration, to give to our Southern brothers and sisters the feeling of close relationship and ownership in the Government of the United States. Therefore, in solving the mystery of that Providential dispensation which now brings on a Democratic Administration to succeed this, we must admit the good that will come to the whole country in a more confirmed sense of partnership in this government which our brothers and sisters of the Southland will enjoy in an Administration, in which Southern opinion will naturally have greater influence, and the South greater proportionate representation in the Cabinet, in Congress, and in other high official station. While I rejoice in the steps that I have been able to take to heal the wounds of sectionalism and to convey to the Southern people, as far as I could, my earnest desire to make this country one, I cannot deny that my worthy and distinguished successor has a greater opportunity, and I doubt not he will use it for the benefit of the nation at large.

It fell to my official lot, with universal popular approval, to issue the order which made it possible to erect, in the National Cemetery of Arlington, the beautiful monument to the heroic dead of the South that you founded to-day. The event in itself speaks volumes as to the oblivion of sectionalism. It gives me not only great pleasure and honor, but it gives me the greatest satisfaction as a lover of my country, to be present, as President of the United States, and announce upon this occasion the benediction of all true Americans.

### A TOAST TO PRESIDENT TAFT

At the luncheon given in the Banquet Hall the next day by the President-General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the hostess offered the following toast:

"Ladies, let us rise and drink to the President of the United States, to whose great and tender heart we are indebted for the pathetic and splendid ceremonies of yesterday at Arlington—made possible by his gracious act in the gift of a site for the monument which shall for all time commemorate the valor and patriotism of the Confederate dead, and for his chivalric courtesy in placing the personal

flag of the President of the United States—a flag designed for, and used only when the President of the United States is present—above the flag of the Confederacy in conjunction with Old Glory—token of the superb nature and qualities of the man, pledge of the loyalty of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to the honored representative of a nation, re-united in interests, and in all that stands for that greatest product of the twentieth century—Americanism!"



# Legal Protection of Motherhood

Ellen Spencer Mussey,

Dean, Washington College of Law

The unit of civilization is the home, and "parents are the real foundation stones of the State and society." Some one has said truly that parents are the foundation and endowment of our schools, both elementary, secondary, collegiate, and professional. Schools and colleges can be established and maintained without endowment of the millionaire, but they cannot succeed without the parents who provide the youths who are to make up the student body. The youth finds in his parents the incentive to progress.

The law of life seems to be that parents do most of the loving, and that is the fire on the hearthstone which makes the home, which warms the child and gives him individuality, self-confidence, as no community home, no matter how well ordered and hygienic, ever can.

It is true, however, that devotion and wisdom do not always go together. If the parents are overindulgent, the children will love them as the dispensers of comfort and luxury; but they do not respect them as advisors, teachers, and comrades. This is especially true as to the attitude to the mother. In her humility and self-abnegation, classed by the State, to whom she renders a nobler service than any public official or patriot, with the insane and criminals, so far as civic rights and duties are concerned, what wonder that her sons so

often look upon her as an angel intended to minister to their comfort, but not to be considered in the councils of the State or in weighty business affairs.

The sweetest story ever told is that of the mother heart, over which the brutal

son stumbles on his rapid course in pursuit of pleasure. He had taken her very life, so that only her bleeding heart was left, but there came the whisper from the ground, "Did you hurt yourself, my son?"

There is a cry to-day that the modern woman, and particularly the educated woman, is loth to assume the perils and responsibilities of motherhood. Perhaps it would be nearer the truth that the State and civilization had not yet come to a realization of the

service performed by the mothers in bringing forth and rearing the young citizen, and of the burdens this service entails upon her. When the nation is in peril and our young men, filled with patriotic zeal, rush to the protection of the nation's honor, there is no question of the duty of the nation to provide for these soldiers and to pension them liberally when the war is over.

The mother may see a service for from ten to twenty-five years, and if the father does not realize what it means to cherish and protect her according to the marriage vows, or by reason of his own infirmities is unable to do so, the mother



A MODERN MOTHER





is mother, breadwinner, and home maker. The State makes no provision for *her*.

The capitalists have, from the beginning fought all attempts to protect potential motherhood by forbidding long hours in the factory and night work, and only recently have the courts decided such laws to be constitutional. The mother being the most sacred possession of the State, it is bound to give her support and best surroundings for carrying out the function of motherhood.

Browning has said: "Womanliness means only motherhood. All love begins and ends there."

Ellen Key, the wonderful child lover of Sweden, has said: "Motherliness is as yet but a glorious stuff awaiting its sleeping artist. It must be cultivated by the acquisition of the principles of heredity, of race hygiene, child-psychology. Motherliness must revolt against giving the race too few, too many or degenerate children. Motherliness must exact all the legal rights without which woman cannot, in the fullest sense of the word, be either child-mother or community-mother. Motherliness must cause women to demand all the training for the home duties and community duties which the majority of women now lack, as well as the state-given mother-stipend without which she cannot be at the same time child-bearing, child-rearing, and self-supporting. Motherliness will teach the mother how to remain at the same time Madonna, the mother with her own child close in her arms, and Caritas, as pictured in art; the mother who at her full breast has room also for the lips of the orphaned child."

One of the duties of the State and Society to the home is the support of the widow with dependent children, and of the mother who is worse than widow.

If the home is the unit of civilization it should be maintained as a unit and when the mother is dependent on her own exertions for an insufficient support for herself and children, the State should provide a support for that home rather than break it up and place the children in institutions. It is believed by many to be a legitimate use of municipal funds to give a sustaining pension to the deserving widowed mother so that she may be free to perform the high duties of her noble calling. It has been suggested that there might be a Department of

Home Assistance for this work, with a governing board of Trustees composed of both men and women, with the power to grant relief when the children are under the ages of sixteen years, out of money in the annual municipal budget.

Miss Emily Spilman, LL.B., has made a careful examination of the laws of the various states and finds that only four have made provision for helping mothers to keep the children in the home.

California, Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin are the States in which, in one county each, at least, this pension system is in operation. In California and Illinois the provision is incorporated in the Juvenile Court act—in the original act in California, 1909—by amendment in Illinois, June, 1911. The Missouri law is a separate provision under Charities and Corrections, but the allowance is to be made by the Juvenile Court, so it works out as an amendment to the act. Wisconsin followed Illinois almost immediately, and in the early part of this year the County Supervisors of Milwaukee appropriated \$5,000 as a fund to care for the children in their own homes who otherwise would have been sent to institutions.

Colorado has a bill on this question which was enacted as a law in the November election.—It provides regular cash payments to widowed and needy mothers with children to support.

Massachusetts has a bill in preparation to be presented to the legislature.

The greatest asset of the Nation is its children, and the mother, whether she be a home mother or a community mother, in a large part moulds the rising generation. The mother who has an assured livelihood and an acknowledged claim upon the State for service will realize the necessity for civic and political responsibility. She will have larger public interests and responsibilities and will improve the home and become a more valuable economic asset to the State.

In ancient Greece the child was *first* a citizen and his civic duties were paramount to home ties. If our mothers are not given a reasonable support, if they are kept in a state of remoteness from genuine life as so-called chivalry advises, who are to safeguard the young man and woman who are to go forth to make their own battle with the world?



# Work of the Chapters

(Chapter Reports are Positively Limited to Three Hundred Words Each.)

**Lewis and Clark Chapter** (Fremont, Nebraska).—On September 23, the Chapter dedicated a boulder at the Union Station Park, which marks the site of the old Overland trail to the West.

The stone is of Wisconsin red granite, six feet high, four feet wide and three feet thick and bears the following inscription:

This Boulder  
Marks the Over-  
land Emigrant  
Trail Through  
Fremont to Ore-  
gon, California and  
Colorado.

Erected  
Sept. 23, 1912,  
by Lewis and Clark  
Chapter, Daughters  
of the American  
Revolution.

Mrs. Ross L. Hammond, chairman of the programme, presided. The exercises opened with music, and the invocation by the Reverend W. H. Frost followed.

Constance Hammond and Hortense Schurman unveiled the boulder, which was presented to the city by Mrs. J. W. Richards, Regent. Mayor George W. Wolz, accepting.

Mrs. Charles Oliver Norton, State Regent, delivered an address and after the singing of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," by Mrs. C. W. Weeks, addresses were made by Mr. Ross L. Hammond, Mrs. J. J. Hawthorne and Mrs. A. K. Gault, Vice-President General.

The benediction was pronounced by the Reverend W. H. Buss.

The public schools were closed during the afternoon and a large crowd witnessed the ceremonies.

The members of the Chapter are justly proud of their achievement. The

boulder cost approximately \$300, which sum was made by the Chapter with the exception of \$25 given by the Commercial Club and a few voluntary contributions. —

LOUISE R. HAMMOND, *Historian*.

Charles Carroll Chapter, (Delphi, Indiana). — The Charles Carroll Chapter started the new year most propitiously on the evening of October 11, with an informal reception in honor of our State Regent, Mrs. Frances Haberly-Robertson, who came from the State Conference

at Lafayette to be our guest. After a short talk by our Regent, Mrs. Newberry Howe, Mrs. Robertson spoke entertainingly of the plans for work for the coming year. Her enthusiasm in the Indiana Chapters doing their part in paying off the Continental Hall debt was imparted to our members and we are hoping to put aside all other plans and devote our time and energy to the raising of \$100 for the national debt by April 1.



ERECTED BY  
LEWIS AND CLARK CHAPTER





Last year, besides the regular monthly meetings, we held a Christmas sale at the home of Mrs. Will Gros, the proceeds from which were used to buy a large flag for the public schools. We entertained our husbands at a buffet supper at the home of Mrs. N. W. Bowen and picnicked at Pottowattamie Point, the summer home of Mrs. A. B. Crampton.—MINDWELL CRAMPTON WILSON, *Historian*.

Mary Bartlett Chapter (Washington, District of Columbia).—The Mary Bartlett Chapter, organized February 7, 1900, consists of twenty-six members, fourteen of whom reside in the District of Columbia.

contains records of towns and families in New Hampshire copied from private sources; and the third is a collection of abstracts of records from the county seats of Bedford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Milin, Lancaster, Philadelphia and York Counties, Pa. A complete index to this last volume; for which the Chapter paid twenty-four dollars, was given with the book.

With the permission of the Continental Hall Committee, the money left from the erection of the elevator (contributed some years since by a member of the Mary Bartlett Chapter) was devoted to a bronze memorial tablet, designed by Mrs. Farnham of New York



HOUSE BUILT BY ELIHU CARTER, REV. SOLDIER, AT SOUTHTON, CONN., 122 YEARS AGO

During the past year we have contributed to the tablet for the Peter House and also to Vacation Lodge; have placed a wreath on the grave of Anne Royall (widow of a Revolutionary soldier), and have pledged five dollars each to the Caroline Scott Harrison and Mary Desha memorials.

We have continued the custom, begun several years ago, of presenting books at every regular meeting of the National Board, and have also given three volumes of original research. One volume contains abstracts of about one hundred and fifty pension records; another volume

City, being the only tablet designed by a woman in the Hall. This has been much admired, and a photograph of it will appear in the Fifteenth Smithsonian Report.

A member of the Chapter has also loaned the Society a number of valuable relics connected with the life of Josiah Bartlett, Signer of the Declaration, and his wife, Mary, for whom the Chapter is named, and these fill a case in the Museum at our Memorial Hall.—Mrs. AMOS G. DRAPER, *Regent*.

Hannah Woodruff Chapter (Southington, Connecticut).—The following is a



list of Revolutionary soldiers' graves marked by the Chapter.

The largest number are to be found at Burial Ground Hill, the oldest burial place of the town, the first interment being in 1726.

It is located on the Hartford and New Haven turnpike and is now known as "Oak Hill Cemetery," and is beautifully cared for.

Here, by our Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter, has been placed a huge boulder, dedicated to the memory of the first meeting house and the Revolutionary soldiers.

Other places where these graves are to be found are South End and Quissipiack in Plantsville, which are well kept cemeteries, and four are at the old Wightman yard.

Samuel Andrews, Jonathan Andrews, Obadiah Andrews, Elizer Andrews, Herman Atwater, Asa Barnes, Russell Riggs Chapman, Elihu Carter, John Carter, Gamaliel Cowles, Josiah Cowles, Thomas Cowles, Elisha Clarke, Ithuriel Clarke, Gould Crissey, Cornelius Dunham, Ichabod Culpepper Frisbie, Asahel Gridley, Samuel Hart (Colonel), Samuel Hitchcock, Capt. Giles Langdon, Asahel Langdon, Daniel Langdon, Lemuel Lewis, Cabel Merriman, John Merriman, Isaac Newell, Mark Newell, M.D., Asahel Newell, Jeremiah Neal, Samuel Pardee, Josiah Root, M.D., Elisha Root, Ambrose Slopee (Captain), Daniel Slopee, Samuel Shepard, Jacob Tyler, Amos Woodruff, Noah Woodruff, Valentine Wightman, Theodore Wadsworth, M.D.

There are upwards of seventy Revolutionary soldiers credited to our town in history, but the graves have not been located.—LUCY J. UPSON.

**Mary Ward Marvin Chapter** (Walton, New York).—Chapter meetings were resumed in October with Mrs. Anna Bell Haulenbeck as hostess. The programme for the year has been a continuation of the work taken up the previous year, the general subject being "Territorial Expansion from the Revolution to the Civil War."

The February meeting was held at the home of Mrs. John Knapp, and was our Washington's Birthday celebration.

An instructive and most interesting address was given by Principal Frederick A. Darling on the subject "Child

Labor," particularly in the United States.

In place of the prize for United States history note books which have been for several years offered by the Chapter to the students of the High School, it was decided to have given free of charge, three illustrated lectures of historical value, from the Bureau of the National Daughters of the American Revolution. These lectures were given in the Auditorium of the High School.

The Chapter was deeply interested in the discussion which finally resulted in the organization of "The Home and School League." We were also instrumental in establishing three groups of Camp Fire Girls.

The Chapter was saddened at the first meeting of the year to learn that Mrs. Anna Fancher Mace had that day passed on. In March, one of our chapter members, Mrs. Julia A. Marvin, died. October 3, the body of Miss Frances Cable was brought here for burial, though she had been a non-resident member for some years.—BERTHA DODGE NELLIS, *Historian*.

**Old Mendon Chapter** (Mendon, Massachusetts).—Saturday, September 21, members and invited guests went by barge and automobile to the Old Chestnut Hill Burying Ground to place five Sons of the American Revolution markers on Revolutionary soldiers' graves.

The graves marked were Jesse Tourtellot, Peletiale Darling, Nathaniel Taft, Thomas Taft and Timothy Engley.

Descendents of these men are Chapter members, and war records were read by the different ladies as their ancestor's graves were marked. Flags were placed on the graves of Simeon Blake, Peletiale Thayer, George Kempton, James Albee, Thomas Darling, Tebelon Rhodes, Paul Warfield, John Benson, Henry Benson, Lieut. Benoin Benson, Henry Holbrook and markers will be placed in the spring.

After the exercises in the cemetery the party entered historic old Chestnut Hill Meeting House. This church was built in 1769 and is in a good state of preservation.

Dr. Emma Rich gave a most interesting paper on this same church and hymns were sung.

A basket luncheon was enjoyed and group pictures taken and late in the afternoon the party returned home,





happy that Old Mendon Chapter, which was organized in January, 1912, had begun its first work of placing markers.—*MRS. ANNIE BARTON COFFIN, Secretary.*

**John Marshall Chapter** (Louisville, Kentucky).—The Chapter is closing its official year. We regret that our present Regent is not eligible to re-election, as she has been most efficient. Our meetings are held the first Saturday in each month at the home of some member, except when elections take place. Our roster has eighty-one names. Our meetings are always pleasant and the year has been one of patriotic work. \$60 given to Continental Hall for chairs for John Marshall box; \$16 for pictures in the public schools; one dollar for portrait of Miss Desha; five dollars for Mountain education; five dollars to prize essay, this year given to a pupil in the John Marshall school.

The presentation was combined with Flag Day exercises and took place in the large auditorium of the High School in the presence of an appreciative audience. Each child was presented with a flag and waved it when "Star Spangled Banner" was sung. Earlier in the year the Chapter gave this school a picture of the Washington Coat of Arms. The Chapter always celebrates February 22, by presenting two pictures, George Washington and John Marshall to one of the public schools. Flag Day is celebrated in the home of a member; each one present must give a toast to the Flag. This year we joined the Sons of the American Revolution in presenting a flag to one of the playgrounds. A committee was appointed to assist at the unveiling of the monument erected by the Sons to mark the first foot on land in Louisville.

We are honored in having two chairmen of state committees, Mrs. George Wilson of Child Welfare and Mrs. D. B. Sperry on Continental Hall.—*MATTIE BLACK TUCKER.—Historian.*

**Jane Douglas Chapter** (Dallas, Texas).—Under the able leadership of our Regent, Mrs. T. L. Westerfield, Jane Douglas Chapter has moved steadily forward, receiving each month as new members representative women of the city.

On June 14, Miss Harriet Spaulding had the Chapter at her home for an all fresco luncheon.

We have recently had four weddings in our Chapter, and to each bride was given a Daughter of the American Revolution spoon.

We have given of our funds as follows: \$76.75 toward endowment of a Daughter of the American Revolution scholarship for the University of Texas; \$16.50 to Dallas Public Library for purchase of the Chalkly Manuscripts; \$10 to Southern Industrial Educational Association; \$10 to Continental Hall Fund; \$10 Y. W. C. A. Concert. Tickets bought and distributed to working girls who appreciate music; \$10 to Dallas Free Kindergarten Lunch Fund; \$10 to furnish Juvenile Court's Detention Home; \$5 to memorial for first President General, Daughters of the American Revolution. Several smaller contributions, among them one toward a bust of a "Real Daughter," also one to the Mary Desha Portrait Committee.

Beside the gift of the Chapter to the University Scholarship fund, several individual members have made substantial personal contributions; for this movement is one that lies very near to our hearts.—*MARGARET SHEPHERD MOSBY, Historian.*

**Tioga Chapter** (Athens, Pennsylvania).—Flag Day was celebrated by a large luncheon attended by 125. Cards and a social afternoon followed the repast.

Tioga Chapter has ever been interested in General Sullivan and his march to this vicinity and \$50 was given to help defray the expenses of the dedication in August, of the monument erected by the State near Elmira, in honor of this brave soldier and his men. Our Regent, Mrs. J. W. Bishop, was one of the four regents chosen to unveil the monument and the exercises were attended by a large number of our members and their families.

Previous to the dedication, Mrs. Gaius Brumbaugh, Registrar General of the National Society, was the guest of our Registrar, Mrs. E. B. Joachim, at Athens, and a number of Tioga's members were invited to a reception to meet Mrs. Brumbaugh. This is the second time she has visited here and we were glad to meet her again and thus be put in closer touch with the National organization.—*MARY E. FINCH, Assistant Historian.*





# Genealogical Department

Mrs. Amos C. Dreper, Editor,  
Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

## SUGGESTIONS TO SENDERS OF QUERIES.

(Continued from February, 1911.)

*Seventh:* On account of the large demand for questions relating to Revolutionary ancestors, and as this Department is primarily to aid those who wish to join the Society, or to obtain additional recognition through other Revolutionary ancestors, no queries pertaining to the Colonial period can be printed.

*Eighth:* Give full name and address when sending a query. Initials only are printed, but the name must be sent, as an evidence of good faith. Then, too, many times a person will send material which might be of great benefit to the querist; but which cannot be printed. If there is no name attached to the query it would be impossible to forward such help.

*Ninth:* Enclose stamp, not stamped envelope, for each query. This is such a common rule in all genealogical publications that the reasons need not be printed.

*Tenth:* The Genealogical Editor is not responsible for any statement except those that appear over her own signature. And even then, if she quotes her authority, she is responsible merely for a correct copying of what is quoted.

*Eleventh:* Anyone is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this Department; and if they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following, each one will be given the same consideration. But please write plainly, especially proper names.

*Lastly:* As it is impossible for the Genealogical Editor to answer, individually, many of the letters that are received, she takes this opportunity to thank one and all for their kind, encouraging words about the Department, and their patience during the unavoidable delays that have occurred this last year in printing the material sent to her. There will necessarily be an interval of two months between the sending and printing of a query; but all back material has now been printed, and it is to be hoped that there will be no cause for future complaints on that score.

## ANSWERS

1679. PEARSON (PIERSON).—Ephraim Pearson was b. in 1730, and married Apr. 23, 1754. Hannah Barrett.—Mrs. Natalie R. Fernald, 550 Shepherd St., Washington, D. C.

1905. MONTGOMERY.—In the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers, so frequently referred to in these columns, no mention is made of Joseph

or Robert Montgomery; but Samuel Montgomery is mentioned (p. 314) as having been paid for service in 1779 and 1780. For further particulars address Archivist, State Library, Richmond, Va.—*Gen. Ed.*

2293. CALEF—THORNE.—In Bell's History of Exeter (p. 67) the record is given of the birth of Jeremiah and James (twins), sons of James Calfe, Jan. 20, 1751; but no record of his having served in the Rev. or of having signed the Test is given. In the History of Sanbornton, N. H., we find that Mary Calef (or Calfe) of Exeter m. Dec. 13, 1772, Jeremiah Calef (or Calfe) and d. Feb. 7, 1795-7, at Sanbornton, N. H. She was b. Jan. 23, 1753, and both her father and grandfather were named Jeremiah. The grandfather was a clothier in Exeter, and his will, probated May 25, 1762, bequeaths to his son, Jeremiah, then abroad, certain property, which "in case he should not return" would go to Lydia and Mary, his daughters (granddaughters of the deviser). Jeremiah, the husband of Mary Calef, moved to Sanbornton about 1789; bore the title of lieutenant in 1796, being an officer in the militia; m. (2) Nov. 27, 1797, Mrs. Hannah (Brackett) Creighton of Greenland (who was b. Jan., 1759, and d. July 10, 1832), and d. May 26, 1821. It is quite probable that between 1772 and 1795 he may have been in Maine or Massachusetts, where a number of the family resided; and a search of those records might disclose some service for him. The families were all ardent friends of the Colonists; one of the family having m. a daughter of Josiah Bartlett, the first Signer (after Hancock) of the Declaration of Independence.—*Gen. Ed.*

2397. (2) BULLEJANT.—Nancy Bullefant, who m. John W. Wright, was my grandfather, and is undoubtedly of the same family as Funnell Bullefant, incorrectly spelled Bullefant by Querist 2397.—Mrs. Wm. O. Shannon, Vandalia, Mo.

2433. (4) ANDERSON.—Isaac Anderson emigrated from Ireland about 1727, when his youngest son was an infant, and with his four sons and two daughters settled in what is now Rockbridge Co., Va. Then it was that portion of Orange Co. which later became Augusta Co. His ch. were: John, who was killed by the Indians; James, who m. Jane Ellison; Jacob, who m. Esther Baxter; Isaac, who m. Margaret Evans; Molly, who m. James Bayless; and Betsy, who m. Wm. Gilmore. The children of James, second son of Isaac, were: John, Isaac, Robert, James, Jacob, Martha, Jane and Margaret. Jacob, son of James, m. Rebeckah Anderson his cousin. She was the



daughter of Isaac Anderson and Margaret Evans; and the children of Jacob and Rebeckah were: James, Margaret, Jane, Martha, Adaline, Rebeckah and Elizabeth. It may be that this is the Rebeckah desired; and I am sending this hoping it may help a little.—*Mrs. Austin A. Speed, 417 Park Ave., Louisville, Ky.* I would suggest writing the clerk of Rockbridge Co., Va., for an abstract of the will of Jacob Anderson, inclosing the usual fee.—*Gen. Ed.*

2445. JAMESON — MERIWETHER. — Martha (Jameson) Meriwether, wife of Frank Meriwether, caught smallpox "when the British Army scattered it through Virginia." That is not, therefore, an evidence of patriotism; and a careful examination of Gilmer's Georgians and of the Meriwether and Jameson Genealogies fails to furnish any evidence of any explicit act or acts that could entitle her descendants to recognition in any patriotic society through any service she rendered, although they have many distinguished ancestors on other connecting lines.—*Gen. Ed.*

2503. DUNN.—*Mrs. Austin P. Speed, a descendant of Hugh Dunn of N. J. (who moved there from N. H. in 1666), through his great grandson, Abner Martin Dunn, who moved to Ky. after the Revolution, and married Priscilla Tyler in Jefferson Co. in 1787, thinks that H. S. T. must be mistaken about the family coming from Ireland in 1735, and that they came to N. J. from Nova Scotia at that time, but left Ireland much earlier.*

2542. BISSELL—LETTS.—In a "Brief History of Nehemiah Letts," by Mrs. Rowena B. Letts Brockway, Vice-Regent of the Nehemiah Letts Chapter, and printed in the Iowa State Year Book for 1911-12, p. 377, mention is made of the following Rev. soldiers by name of Letts: Corporal Francis Letts, Elisha, Elijah, John, William, Nehemiah, and a second John Letts, all from Monmouth and Middlesex Counties, N. J. The line of Nehemiah Letts, only, is carried out in this article. He was b. in N. J. Oct. 5, 1763, was a "Minute Man" in the Rev.; and after its close moved to the "Red Stone" country in Somerset Co., Pa., where he m. Rhoda Ann Reed; in 1816 moved to Knox Co., Ohio, taking with him beside his own family, his wife's mother, Thankful Honnowell Reed. He had eight ch., as follows: John, b. 1788; David, b. 1799; Jeremiah, b. 1793; Phebe, b. 1795, m. James Robinson; Thankful, b. 1798, m. Peter Veatch; Amelia, b. 1802, m. Absalom Wood; Caleb, b. 1807; and Rachel, b. 1811, m. Jacob Bell. In 1817 he built the first frame dwelling house in Knox County, and as the news spread abroad people came from far and near to see the wonderful building, which was as much of a sight to them as the modern skyscraper is to us. He spent the remainder of his life in that home, and died there Sept. 23, 1822. His wife survived him for thirteen yrs., and in her will, probated in Knox County, Nov. 17, 1835, she mentions her granddaughter, Rhoda Ann Letts, dau. of David Letts and Marion and Helen Wood,

minor daus. of her deceased dau., Amelia.—*Gen. Ed.*

2575 (2). McDONALD—McCLOUD.—An examination of the Archives of North Carolina, by aid of Vol. III of the admirable index now being prepared by Mr. Weeks, under the direction of the State, shows that there were at least three men by the name of Alexander McDonald in North Carolina during the Rev. All the references are here given that tend to throw any light on the matter; but much more study would be necessary to distinguish Alexander, the wife of Christian McCloud, from the number. In 1771, Alexander McDonald, of the Isle of Skye, County of Inverness, with others, petitioned the King for land in the province of North Carolina; and the petition was refused in 1772. (Vols. VIII, pp. 620-22, and IX, pp. 303-4). At that same time (May 5, 1771) Alexander McDonald enlisted in Capt. F. Campbell's Co. in N. C., and received 40 shillings bounty money, attested by Robert Cochran, J. P. (Vol. XXII, p. 446). Sept. 9, 1775, Alexander McDonald was appointed by Congress as Second Major from Cumberland Co. in the Minute Men. (Vol. X, 207.) Jan. 10, 1776, Alexander McDonald, of Cumberland Co. (evidently the one mentioned in previous sentence), and Alexander McDonald, of Anson Co., with others, were ordered by Gov. Martin to raise the King's standard in N. C., appoint their own officers, and fight "the insurgent enemy." (Vol. X, pp. 441-3.) It had evidently been their intention (see pp. 485-6) to march to the capital and bring Gov. Martin into the interior of the Province. This plan was frustrated; and in a report to the Provincial Congress, dated April 20, 1776, it was charged that Alexander McDonald (Condrack) as a Major, and Alexander McDonald (son of Kingsborough), who lives in Anson Co., as a volunteer, "did actually take up arms and go forth to war for the purpose of assisting the Enemies of America" (p. 595). In the meantime, April 13, 1776, another Alexander McDonald (son of Allen), had been permitted by the Provincial Congress to go out on parole (p. 515). Major Alexander McDonald (Condrack) and Alexander McDonald (son of Kingsborough) were among the list of prisoners sent to Philadelphia from North Carolina, April 22, 1776. (Vol. XI, p. 294.) Nov., 1776, William Hooper wrote to the Provincial Congress from Philadelphia enclosing a petition signed by Alexander McDonald and fifteen others, stating that they had been away from home eight months, and if allowed to return would promise not to "aid or assist your enemies" by word, writing or action. Hooper stated that the Continental Congress was willing to grant this petition providing the Provincial Congress gave its consent, and as their stay in Philadelphia during the winter would impose upon them many hardships; and as he (Hooper) felt sincerely for their distressed families, he hopes that they may be restored to their homes as soon as such a measure can take place without





hazarding the safety of North Carolina. Signed Will Hooper. (Vol. X, pp. 888-9.) Jan. 28, 1777, Alexander McDonald, who was "one of the prisoners of war from the neighboring state of South Carolina," who had been on parole in Salisbury, N. C., and within ten miles thereof for upwards of ten weeks, and who during that time had "behaved themselves agreeable to their parole," was removed to Halifax by order of Capt. Martin Eifer (Phifer?), in order to be forwarded to the northward agreeable to the order of Congress. It seems to have been the custom in 1776 and '77 to send all those suspected of Toryism as far away from their homes as possible. North Carolina, as we have seen, sent her paroled prisoners to Pa. Philadelphia sent hers to Virginia. South Carolina had had hers in N. C. for ten weeks, and now was about to send them, also, to Philadelphia (probably to take the place of those who had been there from N. C. and had petitioned to return home), etc. There is no further mention in the Archives, of Alexander McDonald until 1779, when (May 5, 1779) the House of Commons of N. C. passed a resolution "in favor of Mrs. McDonald, wife of Alexander McDonald, viz., that Mr. John Montgomery, of Chatham Co., deliver to her order a still which he has in his possession, and is the property of Alexander McDonald." (Vol. XIII, pp. 744, 797-8.) In Vol. XVI, p. 1113, Alexander McDonald (possibly the one whose petition to come to N. C. had been previously refused, or perhaps one of the paroled prisoners of war) enlisted as a corporal in Doherty's Co., May 20, 1779, for three years; but was honorably discharged in Jan., 1780. In 1784-5, Alexander McDonald served as a corporal in the N. C. State Line. (Vol. XVII, p. 229.) In 1784 another Alexander McDonald was appointed one of the Building Commissioners to divide Tryon Co., and in 1785 to build a courthouse at the county seat of Rutherford Co. (Vol. XXIV, pp. 615 and 771)—*Gen. Ed.*

2577. GREENE.—"J. M. M." writes that while Hon. John Greene belonged to the Warwick branch of Greenes, he himself lived in Kingston, R. I., during the Rev., and that since the insertion of the Query she has found that the name of his wife was Elizabeth Nichols. The service is ample to enable his descendants to claim recognition through him.—*Gen. Ed.*

(2) GREENE—GORTON—BARTON.—Susan (or Susanna), Barton Gorton was b. May 12, 1799, at Mayfield, N. Y.; m. (1) June 20, 1815, Henry W. Baxter; m. (2) in 1823, Ransom Jason Greene; m. (3) Bradford B. West. She d. at Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 13, 1865, and was the dau. of David Gorton (who was born at Warwick, R. I., Nov. 24, 1768; m. March 19, 1789, Alice Whitford, and died ab. 1830. David Gorton was the son of Joseph Gorton, b. Swansey, R. I., and m. Jan. 1, 1762, Mary Barton. This Mary (Barton) Gorton was the granddaughter of Andrew and Rebecca (Low) Barton, and Andrew's sister, Mary

Barton, m. Jabez Greene, and became the grandmother of Gen. Nathaniel Greene of Rev. fame. The Gen. Department is indebted for the above information to two ladies, Miss E. M. Avery, of Norwich, Conn., and Mrs. B. H. Crawford, Canton, Pa., who in her communication writes that she has never gone without the AMERICAN MONTHLY since she became a Daughter. Would that there were seventy thousand more like her!

Miss Avery also states that this Mary (Barton) Gorton was the sister of Col. Wm. Barton referred to by J. M. M. They were the great-grandchildren of Benjamin Barton and Susanna Gorton, who were m. June 18, 1672, and were also the great-grandparents of Gen. Nathanael Greene.

2578. LOCKE.—The Genealogical and Historical Record of the descendants of William Locke, of Woburn, Mass., compiled by John Goodwin Locke, and published by J. Munroe & Co., Boston, Mass., in 1853, contains an appendix which gives the history of the Lockes in England, and also the family of John Locke of Hampton, N. H., and kindred families and individuals. This can be obtained for about fifteen dollars. No mention is made of Francis Locke in the title page; but Mrs. Bessie S. Childs, 2202 Plain Street, Columbia, S. C., writes that the North Carolina Booklet, edited by Miss Mary H. Hinton, Raleigh, N. C., had some time ago an article on the Locke family, which might be of assistance. She also states that Mr. R. S. Phifer, Semora, N. C., is authority on the Locke family.—*Gen. Ed.*

2591 and (2) WARD.—The last name of Samuel and Elisha should be *Ward*, not *Wood*. This was not the fault of the printer, but of the Gen. Editor, who misread the word. If all queries were typewritten, or care was taken to write proper names *plainly*, there would be much greater chance of having queries answered promptly, which is of course the desire of every one who sends to the magazine.—*Gen. Ed.*

2601 (2) MERRY—SUGGETT.—In the article contributed by Mrs. Theodore Shelton, in the September issue, p. 121, it is stated that Jemima Spencer was the wife of James Suggett. Further investigation of the old Bible record from which the statement was made shows that the name should be Spence, instead of Spencer; and Mrs. Shelton so informs me. Further down in the article, the statement is made that Mildred Thompson m. Lewis Redd, major in Kentucky. That should read: Mildred Thomson m. Lewis Redd Major. On p. 125 of same magazine, the name Suggett in the Query 2601 (2) is printed Leggett.—*Gen. Ed.*

2605 BRYAN—HALL.—In Bryan's Pioneer Families of Missouri, p. 133, a sketch is given of William Bryan, who m. Sally Bringer (of German descent) and settled in Rowan Co., N. C., and had eleven children: William, Morgan, John, Sally, Daniel, Rebecca (who m. Daniel Boone), Susan, George, James and Joseph. All except Joseph were ardently in favor of the colonists; and the similarity in





their names leads one to think they may be of the same family as Sarah Scott (Bryan) Hall. This family is said to be descended from William Bryan of Wales, who settled in Maryland in 1650.—*Gen. Ed.*

(5) CLAY—POVALL.—There is nothing in the very comprehensive genealogy of the Clay family to indicate that Henry Clay, who m. Rachel Povall in 1754, fought or rendered any other service for the colonies during the Rev.—*Gen. Ed.*

2606 (2) McCOUN.—The name of John McCoun does not appear among the Rev. soldiers in New York archives, but I would suggest that E. T. write to the Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D. C., asking if there is any record of his services. Such information is furnished without charge (but only two queries are answered for any one individual), and often a name not found on the State archives can be found in that way.—*Gen. Ed.*

2610 JEFFRIES—SHELBY.—Nathaniel Jeffries had a son, James, who fought at Kings Mountain; but it was the son, and not the father, who was killed at that time. He was buried in Cherokee Co., S. C., and has many descendants still living in that locality. A friend writes that Miss Mamie Jeffries of Gaffney, S. C., has all data concerning him.—*Gen. Ed.*

2617 PRICE—RICHARDSON.—In the life of Marion by Wm. D. James, one of the soldiers who fought under him, published in 1820, mention is made of an encounter in which Capt. Samuel Price took part, and, although it is not the Samuel Price desired, the account is so interesting that I have condensed it for these columns. At one time Marion was intrenched in the mountains, and after repeated attempts to draw him out he responded to one of the attempts by saying that while he was not afraid, as had been charged, to enter into battle, he did not at the present time deem it prudent, but that if the British commander, Major McIlvain, wished to have a battle on the open ground between the forces between twenty picked men on each side he would consent. The challenge was immediately accepted, and Marion called out the names of twenty men, not one of whom declined to volunteer. Capt. Gavin Witherspoon was the first one chosen after the two leaders, Major John Vanderhorst and Capt. Samuel Price. As each name was called the men rose and, forming in Indian file, stood before their commander, who harangued them as follows: "My brave soldiers! You are twenty men picked this day out of my whole brigade. I know you all and have often witnessed your bravery. In the name of your country I call upon you to show it once more. My confidence in you is great, and I feel sure it will not be disappointed. Fight like men, fight as you have always done, and you are sure of the victory."

It was decided that they should march to within fifty yards of the twenty British soldiers, who were even then drawn up on the field to oppose them, and then, simultaneously,

fire upon their opponents; but when they approached to about one hundred yards the British turned and fled from the field, without a shot being fired on either side.—*Gen. Ed.*

2618. HERRICK—WETHERBEE.—No mention of this branch is made in the large Herrick Genealogy in the Cong. Library.—*Gen. Ed.*

2620. (2) SWAIN—SANBORN.—According to Runnell's History of Sanborn, N. H., Lucy Swain, b. 1743, who m. Josiah Sanborn (nicknamed Bung), to distinguish him from the other Josiah Sanborn in town) April 8, 1768, was the sister of Ichabod Swain, Susannah, wife of Major Ebenezer Gove, and a Mrs. Blake of Andover. She is said to have come from Exeter, N. H., and, although there is no mention of the family by Bell in his history of the town, a letter addressed to the Town Clerk, inclosing the usual fee, might produce the desired result. There were evidently two Josiah Sanborns also in the next generation in Sanborn, for Feb. 4, 1794, Josiah Sanborn, of Sanborn, m. Olive Fogg (see Bell's History of Exeter, N. H.).—*Gen. Ed.*

2630. HULL—CAMPBELL.—The services of Elias Hull are not recorded in Connecticut Men in the Rev., but they would not be apt to be if he fought with the Rhode Island troops. It was not at all uncommon for the men living on or near the boundary lines between States to enlist in the different companies, and often a boundary line now was not drawn in the same way at the time of the Rev. This is especially true of the lines between Pennsylvania and Maryland and Maryland and Virginia. There are two Hull genealogies at the Congressional Library, but neither of them gives any information in regard to Elias Hull, who married Mary Campbell.—*Gen. Ed.*

2640. WATTS.—Frederick Watts, b. June 1, 1721, in Wales, m. in 1749 Jane Murray and emigrated to America with his wife and family in 1769, settling on the banks of the Juniata, in Cumberland Co. (now Perry Co.), where he lived until his death. Sept. 27, 1795. He was a colonel in the Rev. His ch. were: Margery, b. 1751, m. Wm. Cooke (1749-1830), and died 1837; Catherine, who m. Robert Miles; Margaret, who m. George Smiley; Jane, b. 1757, d. unm.; Elizabeth, b. 1759, m. Thomas Hulings, and d. in 1808; Mary, b. 1760, m. William Miles; Sarah b. 1762; and David, b. 1764, m. Juliana Miller. There is no son John in any account of the family that I have been able to find.—*Gen. Ed.*

2642. CLAFLIN.—There is a large Genealogy of the Claflin family, 473 pp. being a "Record of Robert Mackdothan, of Wenham, Mass., and of his descendants (1661-1898), by Charles Henry White, pub. William Green, New York City. In this genealogy mention is made of John, fifth generation from Robert, who was b. in Framingham, Mass., April 8, 1754, m. Henrietta Stimpson, of Framingham, Nov. 20, 1777; served in the Rev. from April 24, 1775, to Aug. 1, 1775, his regiment taking a prominent part in the Battle of Bunker Hill; moved



to Windham, Greene Co., N. Y., ab. 1790, and later to Mendon, N. Y., where he d. March 17, 1822. His wid. d. there Feb. 7, 1844. Their children were: Aaron, b. Framingham, 1778 (m. his cousin, Cynthia Claflin; had 7 children); Betsey, b. 1781 (m. Thomas Wheeler and had 6 children); Henrietta, b. 1783 (m. Henry Crowell and had 1 child); John, b. 1785 (m. Sarah Goff and had 8 children); George, b. Windham, N. Y., 1792 (m. Nancy Gibson and died without issue; they adopted a son, Leon); Parmelia, b. 1793 (m. Silas Saxton and had 9 children); Bellamy, b. 1795 (m. Esther Treat and had 6 children); Hannah, b. 1797 (m. Dan Strong and had 6 children); and Henry, b. Mendon, N. Y., 1802 (m. Philender Parret and had 9 children). The names of these children are all given in the Claflin genealogy and can be furnished on payment of cost of copying. John was the son of Cornelius, b. in Hopkinton, Mass., March 13, 1733, m. Deborah How in Hopkinton, Mass., March 1, 1753, and afterward lived in Framingham, Mass., was a soldier in the Colonial wars, and also a corporal in Capt. Thomas Drury's Co., Colonel Nixon's regiment, with his son, John, and served in the Battle of Bunker Hill; later he was made lieutenant, serving at intervals until the close of 1778, and d. Framingham July 25, 1818. His wife had d. there in 1816. They had, besides John, Increase, b. 1757 (m. Sarah Stimpson and had 8 children); Abigail, b. 1760 (m. Ephraim Newton and had 3 children, and probably more); Hannah, b. 1762, d. unm.; William, b. 1765 (m. Sally Dougherty and had 5 children); Asa, b. 1769 (m. Jane Dougherty and had 7 children); Sarah (m. Benjamin Morse and had 7 children), and Elizabeth, b. 1775, who m. Nathaniel Pike and had 9 children. Full account of his Colonial service and names of the grandchildren can be furnished upon payment of cost of copying.—*Gen. Ed.*

2644. (5) According to the Pingry Genealogy, edited by William M. Pingry, and published 1881 in Ludlow, Vt., George Pingry was a member of the militia in Bennington, Vt., in 1764. In 1782 the Vermont General Assembly ordered the Treasurer to pay to the heirs of George Pengra (written by Governor Hall in his book Pengra), late a prisoner in Canada, deceased, the sum of 11 pounds 14 shillings, being the amount due him for wages and articles lost by him when taken prisoner. His son, Moses, was born at Bennington or Shaftsbury, the adjoining town, m. there and had several children. George had also a son, Marshall, who moved to Pennsylvania, and d. there about 1851; also three daughters. A letter to the town clerk of Bennington inclosing the usual fee might produce the desired result.—*Gen. Ed.*

2645. LANE.—CHAPMAN.—The name of Ariel Lane does not appear among the list of the commander-in-chief's guard edited by Godfrey; nor in the list of Washington's aides as given by Heitman.—*Gen. Ed.*

2649. DIMOCK.—Inquiry at the Congressional Library failed to elicit any information in re-

gard to a possible Dimock genealogy in process of preparation. The Gen. Ed. would suggest writing the New England Genealogical and Historical Society, Boston, Mass. It is possible that the information could be obtained there.—*Gen. Ed.*

2660. STANDISH.—There is a book called the Standishes of America, containing 151 pages, and another book of 90 pages, relating to the Standish family of Duxbury, Mass. They were not available this past month, but the Gen. Ed. will take pleasure in consulting them later for information desired.

2662. In the large, two-volume edition of the Stebbins Genealogy of over 1,200 pages, published in 1904, Walter Stebbins of Massachusetts is placed among the unidentified, and the statement is made that his parents are unknown. He was b. ab. 1755, in 1797, and d. Sept. 22, 1827, aged 72 yrs., at Solon, Cortland Co., New York.—*Gen. Ed.*

2666. KEY.—DOBYNS.—Francis Scott Key was b. Aug. 9, 1780, in Frederick Co., Maryland, and d. in Washington, D. C., Jan. 11, 1843. It was impossible, therefore, for him to have had a daughter Frances Key, who m. ab. 1751. Elizabeth Swan Key, daughter of Philip Barton, and Ellen (Swan) Key, and descendant of Francis Scott Key, was m. in 1870 to Robert Archibald Dobbin, b. March, 1839. He was the son of Judge George W. Dobbin, of Baltimore, and his wife, Rebecca Pue. Judge George W. Dobbin was the son of George Dobbin (one of the early editors and proprietors of the *Baltimore American*) and his wife, Catherine Bose. George Dobbin was b. in Ireland in 1774, before his parents, Archibald and Mary, came to America. His wife, Catherine Bose, whom he m. in this country in 1805, was the daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Shock) Bose and granddaughter of Wm. and Magdalene Shock, of Lancaster Co., Pa. Rebecca Pue was the daughter of Edward and Sarah (Rutter) Pue, and the granddaughter of Michael and Mary (Dorsey) Pue, and also of Solomon and Margaret Rutter.—*Gen. Ed.*

2668. BEAN.—FULLER.—There is nothing in either of the two large and comprehensive Fuller Genealogies in regard to this branch of the family. The statement is made to assist "M. M. M." in her search by the process of elimination, if nothing more.—*Gen. Ed.*

2670. FULLER.—HALL.—See reply to 2668. The same applies to "E. J. D."—*Gen. Ed.*

2671. CARTER.—In the Carter Genealogy mention was made of an Abraham, b. 1776 who d. in 1859 in Indiana, who was m. four times (but none of the wives was named Katherine Mutterbaugh). He was a maker of earthenware, and had nineteen children. He was the son of Joseph Carter (1749-1830) and his wife Margaret Cloud. This couple lived in Chester Co., Pa., near the Maryland line, and his family Bible is in the possession of a grandson, Henry Carter, of Elkton, Md. (or was a few years ago).—*Gen. Ed.*

2673. MCCONNELL.—MCCURDY.—If the granddaughter, who is still living, remembers hear-





ing her father tell about his own experiences, a certified statement from her to that effect would be accepted, as proof. But if her father told his daughter what his mother told him, it then becomes hearsay evidence, and cannot be accepted.—*Gen. Ed.*

2675. PENGRA.—See Answer to 2644 (5).—*Gen. Ed.*

2682. WALTON—JONES.—There was a John Walton, mentioned in the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers, p. 457 (Saffell, p. 278). Often during the Rev., Maryland men enlisted under the banner of Virginia, and Virginia men in Maryland. This may refer to the John Walton desired.—*Gen. Ed.*

2688. ALEXANDER—ADAMS.—Ten Genealogies of the Adams family were consulted, including one that deals especially with the Henniker (N. H.) branch; but in none of them was any reference in the Index made of a George Adams who married Olive Alexander.—*Gen. Ed.*

(2) BARBER.—While the name of Elisha Barber does not appear in any of the lists available to the Gen. Ed. at the present time, it is suggested that possibly it may be found in the Fourth Volume of the Fourth Series of the Mass. Historical Society Collections; or in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register for July, 1876 both of which contain lists of those who contributed to the relief of Boston in the beginning of the Rev.—*Gen. Ed.*

2689. SHERWOOD—ELLINGTON.—No reference is made in that admirable work, Lee of Virginia, to Martha Ellington or her mother.—*Gen. Ed.*

2695. YOUNGHUSBAND.—While in the first volume of the "Abstracts from Court Records of Augusta Co., Va." (familiarily known among the D. A. R. as "The Chalkley MSS" because the abstracts were made by Judge Chalkley), mention is only made in a casual way of Isaac Younghusband and his family, as witnesses in a suit, it is quite probable that the second volume, to be issued before Christmas, may have the desired information.—*Gen. Ed.*

2697. HOLMAN.—If Joseph Holman received a pension, an abstract of it can be obtained by writing to "The Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C." asking for it. If his widow received one, also, that information will be given you without charge. Of course, the abstract issued from the Pension Office is sufficient proof of service.—*Gen. Ed.*

2700. (2) SAUNDERS.—The name of Tobias Saunders appears as a Justice of the Peace from Charlestown, R. I., appointed in May, 1776, on p. 346 of Colonial Records of Rhode Island. This is sufficient to enable his descendants to join the D. A. R.—*Gen. Ed.*

2701. CARROLL.—In Scharf's History of Maryland mention is made of three men by name of Charles Carroll. One was the Signer of the Declaration, called Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. He left three children: Charles, who m. Harriet Chew; Elizabeth, who m. Richard Caton; and Catherine, who m. Gen.

Robert Goodloe Harper. Charles, the son of Charles, the Signer, had five children: Charles, who m. Mary Diggs Lee; Mary, who m. Richard H. Bayard; Louisa, who m. Mr. Jackson; Harriet, who m. Hon. John Lee; and Elizabeth, who m. Dr. Richard Tucker. Then there was a Charles Carroll, who was one of Col. Rochester's associates in settling the Genesee Country in N. Y. He was one of the wealthy men of Washington Co. in 1800, and left three sons: Charles, who lived in New York; William and David. There was a Mary Clare Carroll (not Chase) who married Nicholas Maccubbin, High Sheriff of Anne Arundel Co., 1732-1734. She was the dau. and sister of Charles Carroll, and their heir, owning almost all of the southeastern portion of Annapolis, Md., besides vast estates in the vicinity. A description of her family is to be found in the Baltimore Sun for June 17, 1906.—*Gen. Ed.*

2703. TYSON.—While there is no Genealogy devoted exclusively to the Tyson Family, so far as I know, there is a book, called Genealogical Notes, containing the pedigree of the Thomas Family of Md., also the following connected families: Snowden, Buckley, Lawrence, Chew, Ellicott, Hopkins, Johnson, Rutherford, Fairfax, Schieffelin, Tyson, and others. This was compiled by Lawrence Buckley Thomas, contains 197 pages, and pub. in Baltimore, Md., in 1877. In 1878, a second part, containing additions and corrections to the first part, of 54 pages, was published. Any good bookdealer could ascertain the price, which varies from time to time, from this description.—*Gen. Ed.*

2710. (3) WALKUP—GRAVES.—George Walkup, who m. Sarah Graves, of Sudbury, Mass., April 29, 1725, and lived in Framingham, died Nov. 3, 1748. He could not, therefore, have served in the Rev.—*Gen. Ed.*

(4) CLEMENTS—WALKUP.—Sasannah Clements of Hopkinton, Mass., was the first wife of Henderson Walkup, who removed to Cole-raine, Mass., before the Rev., but culisted from Framingham in 1777; and from Upton in 1778. He was m. five times, and had seventeen children. The births of five of the children are recorded in Framingham: Hannah, 1759; Sarah, 1760; George, 1762; Susan, 1763, and Lucy, 1773. The above information is taken from Temple's History of Framingham, Mass.—*Gen. Ed.*

2710. (5) BISSELL—HYDE.—According to the Hyde Genealogy by Walworth, Sarah Bissell, b. Lebanon, Conn., Oct. 13, 1734, was the daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Wattles) Bissell. She m. Capt. Walter Hyde, and after her death he m. (2) Sarah Wattles, dau. of William and Abigail (Denison) Wattles.—*Gen. Ed.*

2719. GCOCH—CREWS.—In the County Clerk's Office at Greensboro the county seat of Guilford Co., N. C., there is a record of the following transfers of property: David Crews to Isaac Ralph, in 1791; James Crews, Sr., of Stokes Co., in 1801, to Matthew Snipes; and in 1805 Hiram Crews and Han-





nah, his wife, to Joel Judkins. Sarah was not, therefore, the wife of Hiram, at least not in 1805.—*Gen. Ed.*

2721. BRYAN—GAINER.—See answer to 2605.—*Gen. Ed.*

2726. PERRY—HATCH—HAWLEY.—The following notes may furnish a clew to "L. F. S." Elijah Hawley, a farmer, b. Nov. 17, 1774, m. (1) Martha Magee, of Arlington, Vt.; m. (2) Eunice Perry, of Arlington, Vt. Eunice was the dau. of Josiah Perry and Hannah Yemans, and was b. Nov. 29, 1781, and died Aug. 6, 1830. Elijah died Feb. 1, 1858. By his (1) wife he had: Wm., b. 1799, married twice: Cornelia, b. 1801; Harriet, b. 1804, m. (1) Ira Collins; m. (2) Ezra Derby, and died 1851; Giles, b. 1806, m. Susan; Hiram and Niram, twins, b. 1808 (Hiram d. inf. and Niram d. 1875); Jane, b. 1811, m. H. Paddock; and Elijah, Jr., b. 1812, m. Sophia Speer and d. 1868. By his (2) wife, Eunice Perry, Elijah Hawley had: Charles, b. 1814, d. 1850; Josiah, b. 1816, d. 1834; Lucy, b. 1819, d. 1851; and Martha, b. 1821, m. 1844 David Crofut. Then there was a William Hawley, who was b. April 28, 1799, and m. Mary Perry, and had: John, Robert, Hannah (who m. Martin Cassidy), Jeremiah, Tuttle (who m. and had three children), Peter (who m. a Vanderwater), Matilda (who m. Garrett Wallrod), Ursula (who m. a Knowlton), and George.—*Gen. Ed.*

# QUERIES.

2709. McJUNKIN—BOGAN.—Samuel McJunkin, a descendant of Scotch-Irish parents, Robert and Margaret (Caldwell) McJunkin, came to Pa. in 1741; m. Anne Bogan and lived in Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa., raised a large family of children, and moved to S. C. in 1755. He and his son, Joseph, were soldiers in the Rev. Can anyone give me the list of his children? Did he have a daughter, Hannah, and if so, what were the dates of her birth and death?

(2) EDMONDSON.—John Edmondson, a Rev. soldier, fought at King's Mountain and was m. three times. What were the names of these wives, and the names of his children by them? He had a daughter, Rebecca, who m. Francis Fincher.

(3) CASSOWAY.—Can anyone tell me about the family of Cassoway, of Lancaster Co., Pa.? Sophia m. John Springsteen, a Rev. soldier, as well as their two sons.—*B. S. C.*

2710. DICKINSON—McCLELLAN.—Simeon Dickinson, a Rev. soldier, of Amherst, Mass., m. Sally McClellan, of Petersham, Mass. Ancestry with all genealogical data, of both persons desired.

(2) PARKS—HYDE.—Wm. Parks, b. 1787, m. Fannie Hyde at Lebanon, Conn. What were the names of his parents? His mother (named Annie) was b. 1750 and d. 1830.

(4) WALKUP—GRAVES.—George Walkup m. Sarah Graves and lived in Framingham, Mass. Information desired of both families, with dates and Rev. record, if possible.

(5) CLEMENTS—WALKUP.—Susannah Clements, of Hopkinton, Mass., was the wife of

Henderson Walkup, a Rev. soldier. He was the son of George and Sarah Graves Walkup. Who were Susannah's parents, and did anyone of her ancestors have Rev. service?

(6) BISSELL—HYDE.—Information desired of the Bissell family, of Conn. Sarah was the wife of Capt. Walter Hyde (b. at Norwich, Conn., 1735) and m. at Lebanon.

(7) OLMSHEAD—HYDE.—Information desired of the Olmstead family, of Conn. Sarah was the wife of Benjamin Hyde, and lived at Lebanon, Conn.—*B. H. M.*

2711. SKELDING.—John Skelding, of the fourth generation of the family from Stamford, Conn., was the son of Thomas and Mary (Brown) Skelding, and was b. 1733. He m. Mary. What was her maiden name? They had a daughter, Mary, who moulded bullets at the time of the Rev., and in 1777 m. Smith Weed, a wounded Rev. soldier, who was with Gen. Stillman at Ridgefield Skirmish, and borne off the field for dead with a bullet in his hip. He recovered and afterwards was Commissary General for Gen. Waterbury. Oil paintings of this couple are in our family. They moved to Albany, N. Y., and he is buried in Albany Rural Cemetery. Is his grave marked with a Rev. soldier's marker?

(2) KURTZ.—Sept. 23, 1788, John Kurtz, the oldest of nineteen children, was b. in Lancaster Co., Pa. His parents lived there and in Juniata Co. until 1812. David Kurtz, the sixth son, was a farmer, and lived in Milltown, or at Salem Church, near McAllistersville, Pa. His wife was Margaret Bard, of Lancaster Co., Pa. They had twelve children, and I will give a list of the twelve children, as well as a list of the eighteen brothers and sisters of John Kurtz for information of the parents, Rev. service, dates, etc. He was a mine owner in Lancaster Co.—*E. J. H.*

2712. HONEY—HOUEY.—Who were the parents of Jacob Brown Honey (or Houey) who m. Amanda Dunn and went to N. Y. from Massachusetts? Official proof of Rev. service desired also.—*M. W.*

2713. DRANE.—James Drane, of Prince George Co., Md., m. Elizabeth Bankhead (?), and their children were: Anthony, Stephen, James, Thomas, William, Walter, Benjamin, Elizabeth, and Eleanor. Rev. service desired of James Drane, or his son, William who m. Cassandra Magruder, great-granddaughter of Samuel Magruder III., of Montgomery Co., Md.

(2) CROWELL—RABURN.—Edward Crowell m. Martha Raburn in Halifax Co., N. C. and had: Samuel, Ned, Ben, Mary, Martha, and Sarah. Samuel m. Tabitha Bradford. Rev. service desired of Edward Crowell or his son, Samuel.

(3) WINFREY—SPENCER.—Jesse Winfrey, b. 1704 in Va., m. Frances Spencer in 1788. Who were his parents, and did his father have Rev. service?

(4) BROWN—McELWEE.—Joseph Brown, b. in Cork, Ireland, probably lived in Abbeville, S. C., during the Rev. period. He m.



Sarah McElwce, and had: Jane, Ann, Mary, and Joseph. His widow m. (2) Mr. Gamble, and moved to Ga. Rev. service of Joseph Brown desired.

(5) **MATHEWS—BRINKLEY.**—Jeremiah Matthews, m. Sarah Brinkley in Halifax Co., N. C., and settled on a large land grant in Wilkes Co., Ga., in 1783. His ancestry and Rev. service desired. Who were Sarah Brinkley's parents? Did her father have Rev. service?

2714. **BENNET—SANFORD.**—Who was the father of Thankful Bennet, b. March 15, 1766, who m. George Sanford (b. Nov. 10, 1763). Family tradition says that he was a Rev. soldier and was killed by drinking from a well that had been poisoned by the British. The family lived at Newport, R. I. Can this be proved?—*S. A. C.*

2715. **DEPUY.**—Official proof of service desired of Benjamin DePuy, some of whose descendants spell the name Depew.

(2) **ELLIS.**—Christian name, and official proof of service desired of Capt. Ellis, whose son was b. in Conn.—*J. C. W.*

2716. **HEMINGER.**—Official proof of service desired of Louis Heminger, who resided near Harrisburg, Pa.

(2).—The same information desired of Ephraim Riggs, who m. Mary Carr.—*E. M. L.*

2717. **HAYS.**—Is there a Genealogy of the Hays family in the Library at Memorial Continental Hall? I am told there are three Genealogies of the name. I wish to trace the ancestry of Nancy Ann Hayes, b. 1780, m. at Hagerstown, Md., in 1806 or 7, with Rev. service, if any.—*S. A. W.*

2718. **MYRICK.**—Information desired of the Myrick family of S. C. Owen Harvey Myrick was b. in Barnwell District, S. C., in 1800; his older brother, Richard, being b. in 1798. There is a tradition that these two boys were left orphans at an early age, and were reared by their grandfather, John Myrick, who had moved to S. C. from Va. This John had a brother, James, who settled in N. C. A Capt. William Myrick, of S. C., was severely wounded during the Rev., and d. from the effects of the wound in 1802. Was he the father of Owen and Richard? Any information relative to their parentage would be greatly appreciated.—*M. M.*

2719. **GOOCH—CREWS.**—My great-grandmother, Sarah Gooch, m. a Crews and went to Guilford Co., N. C., to live. Her family was Episcopalian, and she incurred their displeasure by marrying her husband (named Hiram, David, or James) because he was a Quaker, belonging to the Crews family, of

Louisa Co., Va. They settled at Dover, five or six miles from New Garden Meeting House, and had a large family, six sons and nearly as many daughters. One daughter, Sarah, m. a Stanley, and it was at her house that the grandmother, Sarah (Gooch) Crews d., lacking only six months of being one hundred years old. William Gooch, whose will was probated in 1780, had a daughter, Sarah; he was the son of Rowland Gooch, and d. before his father. Could she have been related to this family? I have a good deal of Gooch family data which I would be glad to exchange with other descendants of the family.—*Mrs. R. M. Johnson*, 253 W. Madison St., Franklin, Ind.

2720. **RANSOM.**—*Mrs. Horton Phelps*, 510 Olympic Place, Seattle, Wash., received a letter from an Eastern lady some time ago, asking for help on the Ransom line, which she could not answer, owing to the exigencies of moving. Unfortunately the address and name of her correspondent has been lost, but she is now settled for the winter and will gladly assist any one on the Ransom lineage, as far as she is able.

2721. **BRYAN—GAINER.**—Jason Bryan, b. 1784, d. 1846, came to Ga. from N. C., m. a North Carolinian, and had one child. His (2) wife was Penelope Gainer, of Washington Co., Ga. Can anyone give me his ancestry? Was he descended from either Needham or John Bryan, of N. C.?

(2) **POPE—COOPER.**—Jonathan Pope came from Sampson Co., N. C., to Ga. in 1814. His wife was Elizabeth Cooper. Can anyone connect him with the family of Lieut. Col. Nathaniel Pope, of Va., or give any clew to his ancestry?

(3) **GILES—TARVER.**—John Giles m. Mary Tarver in Jones Co., Ga., in 1808. Wanted the ancestry of John Giles. Mary Tarver's parents were Jacob and Dorothy Tarver. Can anyone give me the Rev. record of Jacob Tarver, or the State from which he fought, or any facts concerning him?

(4) **GRIGGS.**—William Griggs served in the Rev. from Va. Wanted, the name of his wife, with all genealogical data. Was his son, John Griggs, old enough to fight in the Rev.?—*G. G. R.*

2722. **READ—CARSTARPHEN.**—Rhesa Read m. Nancy Carstarphen, of Halifax, Halifax Co., N. C., and is said to be a direct descendant of George Read, the Signer. Can that be proved? Jesse Read is said to have been Rhesa's father, and to have been a son of George Read. Can that be proved?—*S. A. C.*

A communication has just been received from the well-known publisher of *Americano*, William Abbott, 410 East Twenty-third Street, New York City, which reads as follows:

"Were any of your ancestors members of Arnold's expedition against Quebec? If so, you will be interested to learn that a list of such has been long in preparation. Write to William Abbott, 410 East Twenty-third Street, for details."

In a letter, accompanying the notice, Mr. Abbott states that all but about 200 names have been secured, after years of effort; and before publishing the list it is hoped that even this deficiency may be partly overcome.





# State Conferences

## Indiana

Mrs. James M. Fowler, Vice-president General, was hostess to the Twelfth Annual State Conference, October 8, 9, and 10, in Lafayette. The guests of honor were Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General; Miss Frances Heaberly-Robertson, State Regent, and all the State officers.

On the opening evening, Mrs. Fowler gave the address of welcome, to which Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie responded, in the absence of the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Wm. A. Callop. Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Robertson gave fine addresses. The songs of Indiana and Illinois were sung and an informal reception followed.

The Endowment and Liquidation Fund was presented by Mrs. Fowler, National States Committee. Amendments to the Constitution, Safe and Sane Fourth of July, Children of the American Revolution, Children of the Republic, American Monthly Magazine, Education of Mountaineers, Conservation, Old Harrison House at Vincennes, National Memorial to Caroline Scott Harrison, Our First President General and Flag Committee were all reported upon and showed encouraging progress during the year.

Luncheon was served both days by Mrs. Fowler, in the parlors of the church and on Wednesday evening Mrs. Fowler entertained the delegates at dinner in her home.

The Conference endorsed Mrs. Fowler for President General. She accepted the endorsement as a compliment from her State, saying it expressed their appreciation of her work as Vice-President General and State Regent, she having served in office six years.

Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie of Fowler was endorsed for Vice-President General to succeed Mrs. Fowler.

The Conference adjourned after a most enjoyable meeting, to meet in 1913 at Crawfordsville.—Mrs. JESSIE V. CARNAHAN, *State Secretary*.

## Kansas

The fourteenth annual state conference of the Kansas Daughters of the American Revolution met in Fredonia,

October 24 and 25, the guest of the Rhoda Carver Barton Chapter. The weather was ideal and the welcome given the Daughters was very cordial, the entire town decorated with the Daughters' colors, and the Stars and Stripes. The first evening, a reception was held in the Presbyterian church at which the Daughters met the people of Fredonia. In the Fredonia Chapter are sixteen members living in Neodesha, sixteen miles away. These were present with their friends to help in the welcome. After greeting the State and Chapter officers in the receiving line, the guests were seated in the auditorium of the church and listened to a welcoming address from the Chapter Regent, Mrs. John Gilmore, followed by a scholarly address to the Daughters by the Reverend R. E. McLean, born in Scotland but now a thorough, heart-and-soul American. The response was given by the State Regent, Mrs. George T. Guernsey, of Independence. A quartette of men led the singing of America and the Star Spangled Banner. "The Man without a Country" was recited by Miss Cullison. An informal social hour was then spent, with punch and wafers served by Colonial maidens.

At the business session the next morning, Mrs. Guernsey, in her report, said the gain in membership for the past year was 207 members, and there were two new Chapters, at Manhattan, and Emporia. She gave a fine report of the proceedings of the Continental Congress. She had attended the Iowa State Conference the week before and spoke on the marking of old Santa Fe Trail. The Kansas Daughters were the first to carry to a successful finish the marking of the old trail across their State.

The adopting of new State by-laws was a tiresome business. The greatest changes made were: Changing the time of the State meeting from October to the last of March; creating a nominating committee of five; and all delegates and Chapter Regents voting for all of the officers. The old officers were retained till March meeting. Fort Scott Chapter won the flag awarded for the greatest increase





in Chapter members. The Conference voted \$1,000 for the Memorial Continental Hall debt, to be paid so much per capita. The Conference accepted the invitation of the Christiana Musser Chapter of Chanute to meet there in March.

Fredonia is only a small town of about 800 population, but their hospitality far exceeds some larger cities. At noon on the 25th, an elegant luncheon was served the Daughters at one of the handsome homes there. An auto ride over the city and a visit to one of the glass factories was a pleasure. The banquet in the church dining hall that evening was one any city would be proud of. Twenty young girls dressed as Puritan maidens, served with the correctness and precision of well-drilled soldiers. Miss Alice Van Duser acted as toastmistress, and Mrs. John Gilmore gave the welcoming toast and also introduced the Fredonia Chapter Regent-elect Mrs. Hudson. Mrs. George T. Guernsey, State Regent, responded to the toast. "A Kansas at Home and Abroad." Mrs. Guernsey spent last Summer abroad, and she did not forget to be proud of her home State while there. Mrs. Clarence Hall of Lawrence, State Vice-Regent, gave the closing toast, "Till our next meeting."

Two years ago, the Conference created the office of State Historian, and elected Mrs. T. A. Cordry of Parsons, to the office. At this meeting, she reported having brought the history to date, 18 years of it, and it is an interesting one. The work was given to a committee to approve, and it is hoped that some day it will be printed in book form, to show what Daughters living so far from the scenes of Revolutionary times, have done in a patriotic way.—Mrs. T. A. CORDRY, *State Reporter*.

#### Wisconsin

The sixteenth annual Conference, Wisconsin, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened in Plymouth, Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 16, with the State Regent, Mrs. Edwin Van Ostrand, Antigo, in the chair. After the singing of "America," and the invocation by Mrs. H. J. Bamford, Plymouth, the Conference was graciously welcomed by Mrs. C. D. Eastman, acting Regent, of Ply-

mouth, to whose words Mrs. Lillian Kimball Stewart, Oshkosh, responded on behalf of the Conference.

Words of greeting were received from President General Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Honorary State Regents, Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers and Mrs. Ada P. Kimberley, and many Regents from other states.

The usual routine of business was followed, which included the minutes of the last Conference, the report of the delegates to the Continental Congress, the reports of the State Regent, Secretary and Treasurer. The Regent noted the large number of Chapters visited and the large interest in Daughters of the American Revolution work in the State; announced the forming of a new Chapter at Phillips, and stated that the State Regent and Vice-Regent are henceforth to be elected by the Conference, not merely nominated, and that a State Historian must also be elected.

The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$229.11.

Reports of Chapter Regents showed many lines of activity and a gain in membership of 90 since Oct. 1, 1911.

At 6.30, all delegates and visiting Daughters were given a banquet in the dining room of the Iroquois Club, a local organization.

The evening session was given over to an explanation of the "penny-a-day" plan of liquidating the debt on Continental Hall by Mrs. John P. Hume, State Vice-Regent, music, and an address on "Fundamentals in the Moral Education of Children," by Mrs. Mary Bradford, Superintendent of Kenosha schools, who substituted for Mrs. Wm. Crosby, Vice-President General, who was too ill to appear. The latter's report on Conservation was read at this session.

Thursday morning the interest centered around the reports of Mrs. Edward Crane, Oshkosh, chairman of Patriotic Education committee; Mrs. Edward Ferguson, Milwaukee, chairman of Women and Children Welfare committee (read by the secretary, as Mrs. Ferguson was not able to be present), Mrs. J. F. Troutman, Milwaukee, State Director, Children of the Republic; Mrs. Waldo Sweet, State Chairman, Children of the



American Revolution, and Mrs. Henry Danfurth, Milwaukee, who reported the National Convention of the Children of the American Revolution. Mrs. Wheeler, Plymouth, gave a clear and interesting report of the Continental Congress, after which the order of business was changed to permit the election of officers before many are obliged to leave. Nominations were made from the floor, in each case the present incumbent being named. There being no other candidates, the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot, and all the present officers were reelected. Mrs. Burton, La Crosse, was elected Historian.

The session adjourned for luncheon

served by the Plymouth Chapter, after which the last session convened. Fifty dollars of the surplus in the treasury was voted to place the name of Mrs. Ada L. Kimberley on the Roll of Honor. Mrs. Eimermann, Milwaukee, brought up the question of adopting by-laws for the state organization, which, after some discussion, was voted down.

A portion of the fund in the treasury was voted for the use of the State officers in visiting Chapters.

The Committee on Resolutions especially emphasized the delightful hospitality of Plymouth Chapter, which was endorsed by the Conference standing.—

CARRIE J. SMITH, *State Secretary*.



Francis Scott Key Memorial Tablet

An event of National interest will take place in Baltimore, Md., on Saturday afternoon, January 11, 1913, at 4 o'clock when memorial exercises to be held in Mt. Vernon M. E. Church, in commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the death of Francis Scott Key, will be marked by the unveiling of a beautiful bronze tablet, designed by the famous sculptor, Hans Schuler, and the gift of the Baltimore Chapter.

The church stands on the site of the home of Key's daughter, Mrs. Charles Howard (Elizabeth Phoebe Key), where the poet died on January 11, 1843, in the 64th year of his age.

Permission to place the tablet on the church was obtained from the trustees by the Historian General, Mrs. Charles

W. Bassett, when she was Regent of the Baltimore Chapter and the design made by Mr. Schuler was selected by her.

The tablet is 4 feet 10 inches long by 2 feet 4 inches wide and cost approximately \$500.

The bas-relief of Key is a study made from miniatures and prints of authentic value, owned by relatives and friends.

A committee of twenty has charge of the ceremonies attending the unveiling. The exercises will be held in the church. Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the President General and Governor Goldsborough of Maryland, will make the principal address and a splendid musical program will be a feature of the event. All patriotic societies will be represented and a general invitation has been extended to the public.







MISS MARGARET BOYLE HARVEY, Charter member and Historian of Merion Chapter, died on Friday evening, October 4, 1912. Miss Harvey was an artist, author, poet and linguist of ability, she being mistress of five different languages. She was educated at the Girls' Normal School and the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, and the University of California. She received the degree of A. M. from Dickinson College June, 1900.

Miss Harvey was a botanist of wide reputation, having written the "Flora of Lower Merion" and "The Botany of the Eastern States." She was the author of "Valley Forge Arbutus," the national flower poem that has been quoted far and near in every State in the Union. Her last work was "THE HISTORY OF THE 'REAL DAUGHTERS' OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION," which appeared in the spring. This book includes every "Real Daughter" admitted to the National Society up to June, 1911. An historical and biographical sketch is given of each, together with the names and services of their ancestors, thus making this work of great value, not only to the Daughters of the American Revolution of to-day but to the coming generations.

In 1903 Miss Harvey organized the Alaska Chapter, at Sitka. She found that there were women living in the far West who were descended from Revolutionary sires, but who, being so far away from libraries and the archives of the Eastern States, were unable to secure their records. With loyal devotion and love for the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution she undertook to verify the records of women whose names were given her by Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton, whose husband was in command of the Marine Barracks at Sitka. Miss Harvey procured and verified the records of thirteen "Daughters" and the Chapter at Sitka was formed. (These "Daughters" sent to Miss Harvey, as a token of their love and appreciation, a beautiful Russian cross, which was among her most prized possessions.)

On June 19, 1903, the 125th anniversary of Washington's evacuation of Valley Forge was celebrated there and Miss Harvey wrote a poem which was read at the ceremonies. A copy of this poem was placed in the cornerstone of the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge, which was dedicated at that time.

Miss Harvey has not only done much work in rescuing old records and writing the histories of old buildings at home, but has aided other States in like work. In the Third Smithsonian Report of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, page 235, appears the following: "Miss Margaret B. Harvey, historian of Merion Chapter, copied an orderly book and several letters, the work of Revolutionary soldiers, and sent them to the State Librarian, at Harrisburg, Pa., to be embodied in the Pennsylvania archives. While working on these archives she found that a battalion of Georgia Continentals, under Col. John White, were encamped near Bala, in August, 1777. Step by step she has followed those ragged, foot-sore men through musty manuscripts and the pages of history wherever she could find a trace of them, picking up a name here and there, until she has gathered 2,609 names. Her work in connection with the list of Georgia's Revolutionary soldiers is mentioned in the report of Georgia (and her list of names compiled from sources outside the State archives forms Appendix F.) Such indefatigable work undertaken for the glory of another State is rare."

Miss Harvey was a member of the National Committee on "Real Daughters," appointed by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

Pittsburgh Chapter, Pittsburgh, Pa., deeply regrets the loss of five members: MISS SARAH KILLIKELLY, May 14; MISS MATILDA G. HORNER, May 1; MISS MARY E. McCANDLESS, September 3; MRS. CHARLOTTE C. PERSHING, September 2; MISS MARGARET W. RICKEY, September 28. Miss McCandless served on the Board of Management, also as Vice-Regent in 1897 and 1898, and was Vice-President of the Board of Directors from 1898 until the time of her death.

MRS. MARY LEE HULL ALEXANDER, wife of the late Thomas S. Alexander, died at her home in Meriden, Conn., on Sunday, October 20. Mrs. Alexander, who was born in Meriden, June 13, 1829, was a member of the Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter, and deeply interested in its work. She was also a faithful member of the First Congregational Church of Meriden.





MRS. BESSIE LOUISE STEELE, wife of Nelson A. Steele, died, on Tuesday, October 8, at her home in Waukegan, Ill., after an illness of several months. Mrs. Steele, who was a member of the Tidioute Chapter, Pennsylvania, was the third daughter of John B. and Josephine May Legnard, and was born in Waukegan January 10, 1872. Her great decision of character, loving disposition and amiability of temper endeared her to a large circle of friends. She is survived by her husband and two children.

MRS. MARTHA A. SAFFORD, Regent of the Mary Torr Chapter, of Rochester, N. H., died on October 9, after a long illness. Mrs. Safford was prominently identified with the social and club life of Rochester and was well known as an artist of ability.

MRS. MARGARET STERLING SCOTT, the organist and beloved Regent of Col. Hugh White Chapter, died suddenly of heart failure at her home in Lock Haven, Pa., October 15, 1912, the day following the celebration of her sixty-ninth birthday anniversary. The closing honors were given her on Saturday morning, October 19, when beautiful tribute was paid to her memory by her many friends and the members of Col. Hugh White Chapter. Resolutions were adopted by the Chapter.

CHARLOTTE WELLS SLAUGHTER, of Waverly, N. Y., a member of Tioga Chapter, D. A. R., of Athens, Pa., died July 27, 1912. Mrs. Slaughter was a descendant of several prominent Orange County, N. Y., pioneers and will be greatly missed, not only in Daughters of the American Revolution circles, but in the

Presbyterian Church and other organizations having as an object the uplifting of her home town.

HARRIET LOUISA HUBBELL GEBBIE, who died May 22, 1912, was one of nine children of Harriet L. and Gaylord B. Hubbell, and great-granddaughter of Elizabeth Harris and James Trowbridge, and of Phoebe Dunning and Shadrack Hubbell. James Trowbridge, who was born in 1753 in Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., was a private in Capt. Daniel M. Mills' Fourth N. Y. Regiment, commanded by Col. James Holmes; also a member of Col. Thomas Thomas' Regiment, N. Y. Militia, of Westchester County, in service 1776-79. Shadrack Hubbell was the second lieutenant of the Seventh Company of Colonel Swift's Battalion, a State battalion raised in Connecticut, with Mott's preceding, for service in the vicinity of Ticonderoga, under General Gates, July-November, '76. He was also first lieutenant in a company of forty minute men and volunteers which was raised in the towns of New Milford, Newton and Danbury in 1776. Harriet Louisa Hubbell was born in Ossining, where her life was spent until her marriage in 1870 to Frank Gebbie. For eighteen years she lived in Lockport, N. Y., and later in St. Johnsville, N. Y., coming to Rochester about four years ago. Mrs. Gebbie was an active worker of Third Presbyterian Church and a loyal member of Irondequoit Chapter, to which she was transferred from St. Johnsville Chapter, of which she was a charter member.

## Memorial Vases Presented to Church in Memory of Hugh Vernon Washington of Georgia

As memorials to the late Hugh Vernon Washington, compatriot of the Order of Washington; Lieutenant Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars of Georgia; Vice-President of the Georgia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, two brass Altar vases were presented to the Old Falls Church, Falls Church, Virginia, at the request of Mrs. W. Edward Callender, at that time Regent of the Falls Church Chapter, and now President of The Virginia Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots, the National Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, having restored the old, historic Church to its present condition.

A Special service to mark the presentation of the vases was held on Saturday afternoon, October 5, evensong being said by the Rector, the Rev. W. Edward Callender, after which Dr. Joseph G. B. Bullock, Chancellor and Historian of the Order of Washington, delivered a eulogy on the life and work of his late compatriot, whom he declared always lived up to the highest standard of American manhood. Mr. Washington was a collateral descendant of General Washington, a former vestryman of the Falls Church. Mr. Washington always showed great interest in the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who will honor his memory by placing a memorial in Continental Hall at the next congress.

Dr. Bullock made the presentation of the vases, which were accepted by the Rector, who, in the formal reception of the vases, remarked that he felt especially proud that the church should be honored by the presentation of a memorial to such a Christian gentleman.

The following patriotic societies were represented: The Order of Washington, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, Order of the Cincinnati, Daughters of the American Revolution, the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, and the Colonial Dames.



# What the Smithsonian Report Means

Mrs. Ellen Straw Thompson,  
Assistant Historian-General

To understand the importance of what is known as the Smithsonian Report, it is first necessary to remember that the authority for our existence as an organization comes to us in the form of a charter from the United States Government. Through this instrument the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, a body made up of individual Chapters, pledges itself to work along definite lines. To prove that we keep our contract and work faithfully the Government requires an annual report not only from the National Society as shown by the reports of officers and committees at our Continental Congress, but also from each Chapter as a component part of the whole. It should therefore be clearly understood that while so often to Regents—especially those new to the work—a National Committee report or a State report seems of much more importance and more within the scope of their duty to prepare, nevertheless, it is the Smithsonian Report which is obligatory and should never be omitted nor can it be made to do double duty.

A clear, concise statement of work accomplished is asked for, to show that we are keeping up to the standard established by our predecessors. The manuscript of the report is filed each year with other "Senate documents" and it should be a matter of pride to each Regent that her Chapter should each year be credited for its full quota of work in the National Archives.

These reports are fast becoming valuable reference books. At first they were of a more informal character, but as the membership and number of Chapters increased the work necessarily became more systematized until now the decision between what is accepted by Government as work and what it rejects, between what a Chapter *wishes* to report as work, and what it *may* so report, requires a knowledge of the scope of Daughters of the American Revolution work and its possibilities, as well as an interest which

will patiently strive to eliminate from an enthusiastic account of a year's work, all that a business-like official would "blue pencil," and still leave enough to do justice to the Chapter.

This cannot be done by a clerk; it must be the personal untiring labor of one, who, after the 699th blank has been edited, card-catalogued and indexed can still feel an interest in what the 700th Chapter is trying to do. Possibly number 700 sends a long list of soldiers, whose graves have been located and marked. These may be on several different pieces of paper and not alphabetically arranged.

Any information relating to soldiers of the Revolution is very acceptable to the United States Government, but to be useful for reference they must be rearranged and indexed. To a person who appreciates the value to coming generations this should be a labor of love.

Already our records have assisted in compiling a revised Congressional Directory. This, having been ordered by Congress the work of revision fell to the same official who has the supervision of our Smithsonian report.

The information regarding Congressmen serving about the time of the Revolution was very meager, and in many cases it seemed impossible to obtain anything additional. An offer of assistance was gratefully accepted and among the large number of names sent me, only two were without descendants among the daughters of the American Revolution and from their records, or from the descendants themselves, enough data was received to complete their records in the Congressional Directory.

In Massachusetts a Smithsonian report once played a prominent part in a decision of the Supreme Court. A certain Chapter, having purchased an historic house, asked to be exempt from taxation under the law which exempts real estate of charitable, benevolent and educational organizations.





When the case reached the Supreme Court, each judge was provided with a Smithsonian report in addition to the lawyer's brief and the court decided our Society to be not only patriotic but charitable, benevolent and educational and therefore exempt from taxation. So much for a plain unvarnished statement of work.

When some one sneers or laughs at the Daughters of the American Revolution, talks about our "fights," our "aristocracy," our uselessness, hunt up a Smithsonian report and watch the genuine amazement that follows.

Believe me, it all means work! Individual work and plenty of it! Responsibility, that each Chapter is notified sometimes not once but twice—"lest we forget." Responsibility to the Government that the report is on time, carefully prepared and authentic. Still it is work which any one who accepts the position of Assistant Historian General should consider a privilege as well as a duty

to perform, and she should also be one that would appreciate the responsibility of giving credit only where credit is due, and still laud to the honest limit our beloved organization.

Mrs. Henry Martyn Thompson (Ellen Straw) was born in Manchester, New Hampshire; her father was a prominent manufacturer and governor of the State. Lived in Lowell, Mass., after marriage and in 1894 at the formation of the Molly Varnum Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, by Mrs. Fredric T. Greenhalge, wife of the Governor of Massachusetts at that time, she became the first Recording Secretary; twice serving the Chapter as Regent, once for two years and again for five; President of the Lowell Branch of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid Association at the time of the Spanish War, and a member of Continental Congress every session but two since 1895.

### Micah Whitmarsh

Micah Whitmarsh, of East Greenwich, R. I., enlisted in 1775 as a sergeant in Capt. Thomas Holdin's company, Col. James Mitchell Varnum's Rhode Island Regiment of Infantry.

September 1, 1775, he was commissioned an ensign in the same regiment. January 1, 1776, he was appointed second lieutenant in Capt. Nathaniel Hawkins' company, Colonel Varnum's regiment, and in 1777 he was first lieutenant in Captain Flagg's company under Col. Christopher Greene. June 21, 1779, he was commissioned captain of the First Company, East Greenwich, R. I. His original commission as ensign, second lieutenant and captain are on file in the Pension Bureau; also a permit from "His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, to Lieutenant Whitmarsh to resign his commission in Colonel Greene's Regiment," dated April 23, 1778.

The following letter, written by him to his wife in 1781, is on file at the Pension Bureau with his widow's application for a pension:

"HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON CAMP,

"Feb. 2, 1781.

"DEAR ANNA, I have just come into Camp 11 o'clock tonight. I have been down to New York to Carry a Message to a man who is a Friend to Gen. Washington & brought a Message back to the General. I have had to ride hard while among the red Coats and tole a hundred lies to get clear of bein taken up for a Spy. My duty is hard and dangerous and my Commander knows it and treats me with kindness when in Camp.

"I send this by Mr. Brown who starts in the morning. I jined here as Lieutenant in Washington's own Service the 1 Jan. I don't know when I shall Leave.

"I wish you to take Care of Yourself. When there is a chance Send me a Letter.

"From Your

"Loving Husband,

"MICAH WHITMARSH.

"Good Night.

"TO MRS. ANNA WHITMARSH,

"EAST GREENWICH,

"R. I."

(Folded and sealed with red wax.)

Micah Whitmarsh was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati and his original diploma as such was sent with his widow's application. It was returned to his daughters April 22, 1842. June 12, 1774, he married Anna Arnold, of North Kingston, R. I. He died December 29, 1819, at East Greenwich.—Mrs. Ruth M. Griswold Pealer, Genealogist, N. S. D. A. R.





# Marriage Record Exchange 1777-1850

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

## Marriage Records

Local Court House, Baltimore, Md.

1777

- 1.—November 30. James Cowan—Elizabeth McDonald. Minister Chase.
- 2.—December 4. Stephen Baughon—Barbara Shaffier. Minister Chase.
- 3.—December 6. Jeremiah Jones—Sarah Harp. Minister Chase.
- 4.—December 8. John Merryman—Sarah Smith. Minister Chase.
- 5.—December 9. Alexis Lemmon—Rachel Jones. Minister Weister.
- 6.—December 10. George Gaddis—Isabella Hays. Minister Allison.
- 7.—December 13. William Pickett—Jemima Deaver. Minister Chase.
- 8.—December 13. Patrick Corbit—Mary Cunningham. Minister Chase.
- 9.—December 13. Benedict Swoope, Jr.—Margaret Keener. Minister Chase.
- 10.—December 14. Clement Cannon—Mary Murphy. Minister Chase.
- 11.—December 15. John Armitage—Mary Fullhart. Minister Chase.
- 12.—December 15. Joseph Farran—Alice Sutton. Minister Chase.
- 13.—December 25. George Woodhouse—Ann Keith. Minister Chase.
- 14.—December 25. Samuel Simpson—Mary Osborne. Minister Chase.
- 15.—December 25. Joseph Ashmead—Ann Johnson. Minister Chase.
- 16.—December 25. Thos. Todd—Elizabeth Mills. Minister Chase.
- 17.—December 26. William Kelly, Jr.—Martha Loveall. Minister Chase.
- 18.—December 27. James Everett—Mary Brown. Minister Chase.
- 19.—December 31. Gilbert Ruliff—Mary Curman. Minister Chase.
- 20.—December 31. Thos. N. Shaw—Sarah Stansbury. Minister Chase.
- 21.—December 31. Joseph Weston—Rebecca Griffin. Minister Chase.
- 29.—January 11. Wm. Fenber—Mary Wilferd. Minister Gerock.
- 30.—January 13. John Grimes—Delia Hendon. Minister Chase.
- 31.—January 14. Wm. Orsler—Mary Parker. Minister Chase.
- 32.—January 14. Rudolph Hook—Catherine Ritter. Minister Chase.
- 33.—January 16. Daniel Hart—Sarah Beucara. Minister Chase.
- 34.—January 19. Samuel Whips—Hennetha Poole. Minister McGill.
- 35.—January 19. John Ware—Margaret Gassnell. Minister Chase.
- 36.—January 30. Zachariat McCubbin—Ann Ottey. Minister Chase.
- 37.—January 21. Richard Bolton—Mary Gorman. Minister Chase.
- 38.—January 23. Mordecai Gist—Mary Sterrett. Minister Chase.
- 39.—January 30. Sylvanius Warfield—Patience Kerby. Minister Chase.
- 40.—February 2. Godfrey Dearfield—Clovey Bloom. Minister Fred.
- 41.—February 3. Edward Bond—Catherine Pindell. Minister Chase.
- 42.—February 3. Stephen Burns—Barbara Shutom. Minister Chase.
- 43.—February 4. Stophel Hanuf—Barbara Hook. Minister Chase.
- 44.—February 5. Charles Orsler—Martha McCandley. Minister Chase.
- 45.—February 5. Nicholas Merryman—Deborah Enson. Minister Chase.
- 46.—February 6. Stophel Hanuf—Barbara Hook. Minister Chase.
- 47.—February 6. Edward Slocksdale—Elinor Bennett. Minister Chase.
- 48.—February 11. Samuel Bevin—Elizabeth Barnes. Minister Chase.
- 49.—February 14. Thos. German—Mary Clay. Minister Chase.
- 50.—February 14. Thos. Gorsuch—Ellen Chapman. Minister Chase.
- 51.—February 17. Michael Shilling—Catherine Meister. Minister Chase.
- 52.—February 17. Stephen Hancock—Belinda Ridgely. Minister Chase.
- 53.—February 17. John Bower—Ula Ryley-son. Minister —.
- 54.—February 19. Richard Allen—Catherine Proctor. Minister Chase.
- 55.—February 21. Henry Bond—Elizabeth Gorsuch. Minister Chase.
- 56.—February 21. Ely Dorsey—Ellis Banks. Minister Chase.
- 57.—February 23. Aquila Thompson—Elizabeth Wallingsford. Minister Chase.
- 58.—February 23. Owen Griffith—Ann Haile. Minister Chase.
- 59.—February 24. Brown Williams—Ruth Cromwell. Minister Chase.

1778

- 22.—January 2. Henry Oram—Ann Ridge-ly. Minister McGill.
- 23.—January 3. John Dicus—Sarah Leatherwood. Minister Chase.
- 24.—January 5. Philip Bailey—Mary Morgan. Minister Chase.
- 25.—January 6. Charles Harrison—Isabella Sutton. Minister Chase.
- 26.—January 7. Bartholomew Allen—Sarah Thomas. Minister Chase.
- 27.—January 9. Thos. Hall—Mary Wheeler. Minister Weisly.
- 28.—January 9. Thos. Pyeday—Eleanor Roberts. Minister Chase.



- 60.—February 24, Francis Holler—Elizabeth Pangle. Minister—.
- 61.—February 24, James Babb's—Delila Porter. Minister Chase.
- 62.—February 24, Elijah Robinson—Mary Walker. Minister Chase.
- 63.—February 24, Wm. Parlett—Elizabeth Goiman. Minister Chase.
- 64.—February 24, Vachel Dorsey—Elizabeth Batty. Minister Chase.
- 65.—February 25, Richard Burgess—Mary Gassaway. Minister Read.
- 66.—February 25, Zebulun Bosley—Elizabeth Band. Minister Wersley.
- 67.—February 26, Thos. Burton—Mary Harriman. Minister Chase.
- 68.—February 28, Balcer Bencil—Sophia Kriider. Minister Otterbine.
- 69.—March 3, Ambross Georgghan—Mary Selman. Minister Chase.
- 70.—March 5, John Griffin—Elizabeth Ridgely. Minister Chase.
- 71.—March 7, George Reese—Ann Reese. Minister Chase.
- 72.—March 8, Thomas Gibson—Caroline Porter. Minister Chase.
- 73.—March 9, Valerius Inseler—Catherina Fresh. Minister Chase.
- 74.—March 11, Daniel Wright—Susannah Deaver. Minister Chase.
- 75.—March 12, Ezekiah Dean—Rebecca Lownea. Minister Allison.
- 76.—March 13, Isaac Hammond—Susannah Bond. Minister Chase.
- 77.—March 15, Andrew Melvain—Elizabeth Cloud. Minister Chase.
- 78.—March 18, John Burkhead—Ann Hammond. Minister Chase.
- 79.—March 18, Daniel Weatherby—Sarah Woodward. Minister Chase.
- 80.—March 19, Wm. Taylor—Mary Conough. Minister Chase.
- 81.—March 18, John McCord—Mary Kendrick. Minister Davis.
- 82.—March 21, Thos. Jordon—Barbara Echar. Minister Chase.
- 83.—March 25, Wm. Tumbelson—Jape Hambleton. Minister Chase.
- 84.—March 25, James Gordon—Mary Parkener. Minister Chase.
- 85.—March 26, John Markell—Sarah Bender. Minister Chase.
- 86.—March 30, John Ebbert—Catherine Hitejus. Minister Gervch.
- 87.—March 31, Mordicai Goslin—Tippy Seabrooks. Minister Chase.
- 88.—April 2, John Morgan—Jane Prentice. Minister Chase.
- 89.—April 4, James Lawrence—Elizabeth Taylor. Minister Chase.
- 90.—April 4, James Cauling—Elizabeth Sullers. Minister Chase.
- 91.—April 6, James Thomas—Margaret Crowe. Minister Chase.
- 92.—April 8, James Thomas—Margaret Crowe. Minister Chase.
- 93.—April 9, Joseph Dudcyl—Ann Loter. Minister Chase.
- 94.—April 11, Thos. Stinchcomb—Ruth Owings. Minister Chase.
- 95.—April 14, James Green—Catherine McGloughlin. Minister Chase.
- 96.—April 17, Samuel Coil—Catherine Brady. Minister Chase.
- 97.—April 18, William Stone—Hannah Cockey. Minister Chase.
- 98.—April 19, Wm. Culbertson—Harriett Robinson. Minister Chase.
- 99.—April 21, Joshua Hipsilly—Elizabeth Goodman. Minister Chase.
- 100.—April 21, Thos. Skinner—Darcus Warner. Minister Chase.

Copied by

MARGARET ROBERTS HODGES.

Registrar, Baltimore Chapter.

Verified by GEO. W. HODGES.

## Early Pennsylvania Church Records

The extract from the Pension Application of Joseph Kinney, which appeared in the October number of the *American Monthly*, is the first in a series, to be sent from time to time, as space warrants, by Mrs. A. G. Draper, Genealogical Editor, illustrating some trait of character of a distinguished man, or some new light on historic facts, etc. For instance, the application of Joseph Kinney, showed Ethan Allen at devotions—but also on the alert to find out why a soldier should be returning from, instead of going to, the seat of war. Another gives the testimony of a private soldier in regard to the famous ride of General Putnam; a third tells of a forgotten heroine, who concealed Gen. Joseph Graham from the Tories, and, after her mother had dressed his wounds, led him at midnight through the woods, by a path known only to a chosen few, to a place of safety, and returned alone the same night, etc. Mrs. Draper has copied over 3,000 pension applications, and always on the watch for the side issue depositions, which are never given in an official abstract.

Through the interest of Dr. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, of Washington, D. C., Professor William J. Hinke, of Auburn, N. Y., has kindly consented to furnish a series of transcripts from rare unpublished church records of Eastern Pennsylvania, including his notes of research pertaining to the same. The first installment will probably appear in the *American Monthly Magazine* in March.





# OFFICIAL

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Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

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Washington, D. C.

### Corresponding Secretary General

MRS. WILLIAM F. DENNIS,  
Memorial Continental Hall,  
Washington, D. C.



## Registrar General

MRS. GAUIS M. BRUMBAUGH,  
Memorial Continental Hall,  
Washington, D. C.

## Treasurer General

MRS. WILLIAM D. HOOVER,  
Memorial Continental Hall,  
Washington, D. C.

## Historian General

MRS. CHARLES WESLEY BASSETT,  
2947 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

## Assistant Historian General

MRS. HENRY MARTYN THOMPSON,  
129 Fairmont St., Lowell, Mass.

## Librarian General

MISS ANARYLLIS GILLET,  
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

## State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1912

ALABAMA, .....	MRS. RHETT GOODE, 60 Saint Emanuel St., Mobile.
	MRS. CHARLES J. SHAPP, 1401 Ave. K, Birmingham.
ARIZONA, .....	MRS. GEORGE W. VICKERS, 394 N. 3d St., Phoenix.
	MRS. WILL CROFT BARNES, 353 N. 7th Ave., Phoenix.
ARKANSAS, .....	MRS. JAMES W. NOEL, 216 E. 6th Ave., Pine Bluff.
	MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 1114 Scott St., Little Rock.
CALIFORNIA, .....	MRS. ISAAC NEWTON CHAPMAN, 2225 Pacific Ave., Alameda.
	MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.
COLORADO, .....	MRS. FREEMAN C. ROGERS, 1112 E. 9th St., Pueblo.
	MRS. FRANK MCCLINTOCK, Box 297, Grand Junction.
CONNECTICUT, .....	MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield.
	MRS. JOHN T. STERLING, 771 Myrtle Ave., Bridgeport.
DELAWARE, .....	MISS ANNA CUNINGHAM, Smyrna.
	MRS. JOSEPH WILKINS COOCH, Newark.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA, .....	MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, "The Columbia," Washington, D. C.
	MRS. WALLACE HANGER, 2344 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.
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	MRS. GEORGE WILLIAM GIBBS, 45 Water St., St. Augustine.
GEORGIA, .....	MRS. SHEPARD WALTER FOSTER, 711 Peachtree St., Atlanta.
	MRS. WILLIAM H. DEVOE, 1308 Union St., Brunswick.
IDAHO, .....	MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 916 Hays St., Boise.
	MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hayes St., Boise.
ILLINOIS, .....	MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, 590 N. Prairie St., Galesburg.
	MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, "Wayside," Rockford.
INDIANA, .....	MRS. ROBERT S. ROBERTSON, Spy Run Road, Fort Wayne.
	MRS. WILLIAM A. CULLOP, Vincennes.
IOWA, .....	MRS. HAROLD R. HOWELL, 630 41st St., Des Moines.
	MRS. DAVID A. CRAWFORD, Guthrie Center.
KANSAS, .....	MRS. GEORGE THATCHER GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence.
	MRS. CLARENCE S. HALL, 1025 Tennessee St., Lawrence.
KENTUCKY, .....	MRS. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, E. Maxwell St., Lexington.
	MRS. WILLIAM WARREN, Danville.
LOUISIANA, .....	MRS. PETER YOREE, Yorecka Place, Shreveport.
	MRS. L. MEREDITH WADE, 1420 6th St., Alexandria.
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	MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson.
MARYLAND, .....	MRS. ROBERT G. HOGAN, Catonsville.
	MISS ALICE THOMPSON, 1020 Cathedral St., Baltimore.
MASSACHUSETTS, .....	MRS. JAMES G. DUNNING, 211 Belmont Ave., Springfield.
	MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, Hyde Park Mass., 212 West River.
MICHIGAN, .....	MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1691 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.
	MRS. BENTON HANCHETT, 1000 N. Michigan Ave., Saginaw.
MINNESOTA, .....	MRS. GEORGE C. SQUIRES, 698 Oakland Ave., St. Paul.
	MRS. SAMUEL M. DICK, 302 Oak Grove St., Minneapolis.
MISSOURI, .....	MRS. GEORGE B. MACFARLANE, Hotel Athens, Columbia.
	MRS. EDWARD A. NORRIS, 304 Moffatt Ave., Joplin.
MISSISSIPPI, .....	MRS. ANDREW FULLER FOX, Elm View, West Point.
	MRS. THOMAS FRANKLIN, 1018 3d Ave., W. Columbus.
MONTANA, .....	MRS. HENRY G. MCINTIRE, 719 Harrison Ave., Helena.
	MRS. ARTHUR B. CLARK, 9 N. Washington St., Butte.



NEBRASKA, .....	MRS. CHARLES OLIVER NORTON, 101 W. 21st St., Kearney
	MRS. WARREN PERRY, 815 4th St., Fairbury.
NEVADA, .....	MISS BIRD M. WILSON, Goldfield.
NEW MEXICO, .....	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 1111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, .....	MRS. JOSEPH H. DEARBORN, P. O. Box 313, Suncook, N. H.
	MRS. CHARLES C. GOSS, 10 Lexington St., Dover.
NEW YORK, .....	MRS. WILLARD S. AUGSBURY, Antwerp.
	MRS. CHARLES FRED BOSHAUT, Orchard Place, Lowville.
NEW JERSEY, .....	MRS. CHARLES BURLEIGH YARLEY, 332 Williams St., East Orange
	MISS ELLEN LEANING MATLOCK, 78 Broad St., Woodbury.
NORTH CAROLINA, .....	MRS. WILLIAM N. REYNOLDS, 644 W. 5th St., Winston-Salem.
	MRS. ARTHUR LILLINGTON SMITH, 702 N. Tryon St., Charlotte.
OHIO, .....	MRS. THOMAS KITE, Chelsea Place, Delhi, Cincinnati.
	MRS. KENT HAMILTON, 2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo.
OKLAHOMA, .....	MRS. W. N. REDWINE, McAlester.
	MRS. JOHN D. BENEDICT, 1123 Elgin Ave., Muskogee.
OREGON, .....	MRS. JOHN F. BEAUMONT, 481 E. 50th St., North Portland.
	MRS. WILLIAM M. LADD, care Ladd & Tilton Bank, Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA, .....	MRS. HENRY H. CUMINGS, Tidioite.
	MISS HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Bellefonte.
RHODE ISLAND, .....	MRS. DANIEL MANN EDWARDS, Woonsocket.
	MRS. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 74 Walcott St., Pawtucket.
SOUTH CAROLINA, .....	MRS. F. LOUISE MATES, 118 Manly St., Greenville.
	MRS. A. CLARENCE LIGON, 23 Sunny Side, Orangeburg.
SOUTH DAKOTA, .....	MRS. STELLA MOORE KAHL, Vermilion.
	MRS. CRAIG S. THOMS, Vermilion.
TENNESSEE, .....	MISS MARY N. MURFEE, 408 North High St., Murfreesboro
	MISS MARY E. TIMBERLAKE, 601 E. Main St., Jackson.
TEXAS, .....	MRS. HARRY HYMAN, 706 Hammond Ave., San Antonio.
	MRS. J. D. CLAYBROOKE, 1008 Lavaca St., Austin.
UTAH, .....	MRS. MARY M. F. ALLEN, P. O. Box 4, Park City.
	MRS. LEE CHARLES MILLER, 943 East 1st South St., Salt Lake City.
VERMONT, .....	MRS. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, 1 Western Ave., Montpelier.
	MRS. LEONIDAS GRAY, Middletown.
VIRGINIA, .....	MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke.
	MRS. JAMES HALLIDAY McCUE, 713 Euclid Ave., Bristol, Tenn.
WASHINGTON, .....	MRS. WALTER J. REED, North Yakima.
	MRS. J. F. WAGNER, 3853 E. Olive St., Denny Blaine Park, Seattle.
WEST VIRGINIA, .....	MRS. GEORGE DE BOLT, 314 First St., Fairmont.
	MRS. WILLIAM HAIMES SMITH, The Snuggery, Parkersburg.
WISCONSIN, .....	MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont St., Antigo.
	MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 211 Park Ave., Marshfield.
WYOMING, .....	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 E. 18th St., Cheyenne.
	MRS. FRANK W. MONTELL, New Castle.

## HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,	MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,	MRS. DANIEL MANNING,
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,		MRS. DONALD McLEAN.

## Honorary Presidents General

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

## Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1891.	MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MRS. JOSHUA WILFOUR, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. DE B. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEEK, 1896.	MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	MRS. CHARLES H. DEERE, 1912.
	MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, 1912.





# National Board of Management

## N. S., D. A. R.

Regular Meeting, Wednesday, October 2, 1912

A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General on October 2, 1912, at 10.45 A. M., in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, with the following members present:

President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; Vice-Presidents General as follows: of Delaware, Miss Sophie Waples; of Ohio, Mrs. Clayton R. Truesdall; of Tennessee, Mrs. Charles B. Bryan; of Massachusetts, Mrs. Charles H. Bond; of New Jersey, Mrs. William Libbey; of Georgia, Mrs. William Lawson Peel; of South Carolina, Mrs. R. M. Bratton; of Mississippi, Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson; Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. William F. Dennis; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Treasurer General, Mrs. William D. Hoover; Historian General, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett; Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Henry M. Thompson; Librarian General, Miss Amariyllis Gillett; the following State Regents: of Alabama, Mrs. Rhett Goode; of Delaware, Miss Anna Cunningham; of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; of Georgia, Mrs. Shepard W. Foster; of Illinois, Mrs. George A. Lawrence; of Louisiana, Mrs. Peter Youree; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan; of Massachusetts, Mrs. James G. Dunning; of Michigan, Mrs. Arthur M. Parker; of New Jersey, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley; of New York, Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury; of North Carolina, Mrs. William N. Reynolds; of Texas, Mrs. Harry Hymant; of Virginia, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison; of West Virginia, Mrs. George De Bolt; State Vice-Regents as follows: of Arizona, Mrs. Will C. Barnes, and of Pennsylvania, Miss Helen E. C. Overton.

The Chaplain General said that we convened after the vacation season, refreshed and ready for the activities of the winter, and that she would like to read the promise in the twenty-second verse of the eighth chapter of Genesis, and then in turn read Psalm 125:6, Matthew 9:37, Mark 4:28, John 4:35, and said that with the thought of the season and its richness in our minds she could not forbear reading a psalm of thanks and gratitude, the ninety-sixth, for all our blessings and the return in safety of our beloved President General and so many others who had been far away. Following the prayer by the

Chaplain General, the Board united in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

The President General addressed the Board as follows:

*Ladies of the National Board of Management:*

"Just when we are safest, there's a sunset touch"——

No more painful experience comes to me than this, at our first autumn meeting, of announcing the passing away of many of our number, who have gone from us during the summer months. Some in the splendid and ripened maturity of grandly rounded-out womanhood, as the beloved Mrs. Bascomb, of St. Louis; Mrs. Jean Daviess Warren, State Vice-Regent of Kentucky; Mrs. Edward H. Ogden, a prominent member of the Philadelphia Chapter; and Mrs. Decker, the great-souled, big-hearted former President of the Federation of Women's Clubs. Others pathetically gone, in the radiant flush and promise of youth, as Mrs. Mary Murphy Gardner, the brilliant former Chairman of the Children of the Republic; dear to me, first for her noble mother, Mrs. Murphy's sake, and then most precious for her own exquisite charm, magnetic personality, her rare gifts of mind and heart. To the families of these and other honored Daughters of the American Revolution who have crossed the river before us, our hearts go out in tenderest sympathy.

Mrs. Orton, our National Chairman of Welfare of Women and Children, mourns the loss of her distinguished father, and Mrs. Brayton, beloved Vice-President General of Michigan, has been called to watch her husband pass through the dark valley of the shadow of death. Out of the memories of this moment, out of the shadows of this hour, one thought comes to me vividly:

"We may adorn with loving tributes the resting place of our beloved dead; the flowers which we strew may symbolize the living fragrance of their memory, but we shall honor them most by having their example teach us to love our country more, to value its dearly-purchased institutions more, to prize its manifold blessings more, and to advance its greatness and true glory more."

And so, standing pityingly at the door of the dark sanctuary of tears, we can only commit the bereaved ones to Him who alone can really meet the spirit's need.

At the request of the President General, the Board arose as a token of sympathy.

The Recording Secretary General read the Minutes of the regular meeting of June 5.



1912, which were approved as read.

The State Regent of Virginia asked for a slight correction in the April Minutes, where the name of the State Regent of West Virginia appeared in connection with a statement which had been made by herself, as the State Regent of West Virginia might not care to be responsible for what she had said.

The President General then addressed the Board. (Published in the October, 1912, number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.)

The Chaplain General stated that, in accepting the President General's address with thanks, she would like to make a motion that it be published in pamphlet form. Seconded by the Historian General, the Vice-President General of Georgia, and others, and carried by a rising vote.

The State Regent of Louisiana, who was with the President General when the address was given in Paris, said that the address was grand as heard by the Board, but that she wished all the ladies could have heard it in Paris. A gentleman near her had said of the President General:

"She outshines these men like the sun outshines the moon."

The Recording Secretary General made the following report:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

Immediately after the last Board meeting the different officers, as is the custom, were sent copies of all the motions adopted, appertaining to their work, and all new members were notified of their election. A circular letter in regard to the special and regular Board meetings, giving the probable date of each up to the Congress of 1913, was sent to every member of the Board.

Those appointed on National Committees by the President General have all been noticed and a copy of the typewritten list of her Committee members, with addresses, has been sent to each National Chairman. New names have been added, and resignations and deaths recorded in the card catalogue of members of the National Committees.

The proof of the National Committee lists, printed in the usual booklet form, will be distributed this afternoon for correction. In preparing these lists for the printer the Recording Secretary General, with the approval of the President General, grouped the Committees, making the arrangement a little different from that of other years.

The State Regents very generally responded to the request of the President General for the names of the Chairmen of the State Committees corresponding to the following National Committees: Preservation of Historic Spots, to Prevent Desecration of the Flag, Patriotic Education, Children of the Republic, Welfare of Women and Children, Magazine and Conservation, and a catalogue of these State Chairmen, and also of the State Historians has been made.

The 2,118 membership certificates have been signed and all other papers requiring the sig-

nature of the Recording Secretary General.

The amended constitution was prepared for the printer, as authorized at the June Board meeting, and copies were ready for distribution by the Corresponding Secretary General before July 1.

From the size of the proceedings of the twenty-first Congress the amount of time taken to simply read the proof can easily be imagined. The Recording Secretary General hopes that each member of the Board received her copy.

The work of collecting from the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE the Proceedings of the past Congresses has been completed. Each Congress is bound in a separate volume, like the sample copy on the Board table, with blank leaves at the back for the index. If we had a great deal of money to spend these volumes could be indexed at once, but there are hours every now and then during the year which the official stenographer can give to work of this kind, so in time these volumes will have been indexed without extra expense.

The typewritten copy of the bound volume of Continental Hall Committee minutes, upon which the clerk of the Recording Secretary General has been working at odd hours during the past year, has been completed and is ready for the binder, and the clerk will now make a copy, on heavy paper, for binding of the statutes.

The official stenographer, during the past summer, had some time for work on the index for these statutes of the Congress and Board, adopted since the early statutes were printed.

As is our custom, notice was sent to the newspapers of the President General's request for the general observance of Flag Day, June 14, by the members of the organization. This notice was accompanied by information in regard to the work accomplished by the Daughters in behalf of the general observance of Flag Day and for National legislation to prevent desecration of the flag.

The District of Columbia Committee on the Safe and Sane Celebration of Independence Day, 1912, of which Commissioner Cuno H. Rudolph was Chairman, requested the Recording Secretary General to extend to the members of the Society a cordial invitation to attend the commemorative exercises in the Hall of the Americas, Pan-American Building, at 10 o'clock on the morning of July 4. With the notice of this invitation, an account of the active part taken by the Daughters in securing safe and sane celebrations of the Fourth of July was sent to the newspapers.

The Recording Secretary General was asked to extend to the women in this vicinity, through the local press, the invitation to be present on Mothers' and Children's Day, which was celebrated at Columbus, August 31, during the Ohio Columbus Centennial, in charge of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs. The local papers, as requested, kindly gave space for these different announcements.





The weather for the Safe and Sane celebration of the Fourth of July in the Pan-American Building was beautiful and the exercises interesting and instructive. Mr. John Barrett telling much that we did not know about our sister South American Republics. The Recording Secretary General was invited to occupy a seat upon the platform.

Two invitations were received for Flag Day celebrations. One was from the Omaha Chapter for the unveiling of the boulder erected at Lincoln Boulevard and Thirty-first Street, Omaha, to mark the old California and Oregon Trail. The Vice-President General of Nebraska unveiled the boulder and the Regent of the Chapter made the presentation. The other was from the Chicago Chapter for a reception at the Art Institute, in honor of the distinguished visitors in the city of Chicago at that time.

The invitation to attend the ceremonies connected with the presentation of the great seal of the State of Michigan by the Daughters of the American Revolution Chapters of Michigan to the University of Michigan upon its seventy-fifth anniversary, June 23, 1912, was accompanied by an appreciated letter from Mrs. Frederick B. Stevens, formerly Regent of a Michigan Chapter.

Interesting newspaper accounts were received of this presentation and of the unveiling of the Cheraw Monument, sent by the Americus Chapter of Georgia.

The invitation from the President and officers of the Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry for the opening session on the morning of September 4 at Memorial Continental Hall, was accompanied by an invitation from the Regents and Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to meet the members of this Congress that evening at the new building of the United States National Museum.

A most cordial and beautifully worded invitation has been received from the State Regent of Illinois, inviting the President General and members of the Board to attend the sixteenth annual State Conference on October 16 and 17.

On September 16 the invitation from the city of Indianapolis and the officers of the National Conservation Congress for the Fourth National Conservation Congress, to be held October 1 to 4, inclusive, was received and also a copy of an address on "Conservation," by Hon. J. B. White, of Kansas City, Mo.

Then came the invitation from the President General for October 2, continuing the custom of entertaining the members of the National Board at luncheon at the first fall meeting, inaugurated by her when we moved to the Hall.

A copy of the circular letter sent in September by the State Regent of Georgia to her Chapter Regents was received and read with interest, as was also the Proceedings of the Fourteenth Conference of the Georgia Chapters.

Among other interesting reading matter received is a copy of the hearing before the

Committee of Agriculture in regard to the National Old Trails Road, sent by Miss Elizabeth Butler Gentry, Chairman of the National Daughters of the American Revolution. Old Trails Road Committee; a booklet called "The Path-Breakers, from River to Ocean," by Grace Raymond Hebard, Historian, Jacques Laramie Chapter, of Wyoming; Sixteenth Annual State Conference of the Wisconsin Daughters of the American Revolution, and Year Books from the following Chapters: Mahwenawasigh and Major, Benjamin Bosworth, of New York; Deborah Avery Putnam, of Connecticut; Mahoning and Lone Tree, of Ohio; Berks County, of Pennsylvania; Kik-tha-we-nund, of Indiana; Thirtieth Star, of South Dakota, and Rebecca Parke, of Illinois. With the Year Book of the Massachusetts Chapters came the annual report of the State Regent.

The programme for the 1912-13 meetings of the Buffalo Chapter, of New York, shows that a wide range of interesting subjects will be considered at the meetings this season.

Regrets for the October Board meeting and pleasant words of greeting for the President General and members have been received from the following Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. James P. Brayton, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., Mrs. James M. Fowler, Mrs. La Verne Noyes, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson, and Mrs. William H. Crosby, who had been ill during the summer. State Regents: Mrs. Isaac N. Chapman, Mrs. Wm. H. Thompson, Mrs. Andrew F. Fox, Mrs. George B. Macfarlane, Mrs. Charles O. Norton, Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn, Mrs. Thomas Kite, Mrs. Henry H. Cumings, who is visiting in California; Mrs. Daniel Mann Edwards, Mrs. Joseph De Boer, and Mrs. Edwin H. Van Ostrand.

In a letter accepting Committee appointments, Mrs. Sterling, of Connecticut, mentioned recovery from a serious illness.

A letter of sympathy was sent to the family of Mrs. A. L. Barber, one of the early members of the Society, upon her sudden death; to the parents of Miss Rebecca L. Higgins, at one time Regent of one of our local Chapters, upon her death; to Mrs. Brayton, Vice-President General of Michigan, upon the death of her husband; to Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., former Vice-President General of Ohio, upon the death of her father; to Mrs. C. H. Alexander, Chapter Regent in Mississippi, upon the death of her husband; to Mrs. Julia Washington Harbaugh, ex-Chapter Regent, upon the death of her sister, and to Miss Anna S. Hazleton, ex-Chapter Regent, upon the tragic death of her brother.

Respectfully submitted,  
MARIE WILKINSON HOOKINS,  
Recording Secretary General.

The Vice-President General of Ohio moved:

"That this report be accepted, and that an especial vote of thanks be extended to our Recording Secretary General for the unusual amount of work done, and also to those who so ably helped her."

Seconded and carried by a rising vote.



The Corresponding Secretary General reported as follows:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

The following report covers correspondence attended to and supplies sent from the office of the Corresponding Secretary General from June 1, 1912, to October 1, 1912:

Total for the four months:

Letters received .....	1,110
Letters written .....	987
Application blanks mailed .....	10,461
Supplemental blanks mailed .....	1,076
Constitutions .....	2,314
Circular, "How to Become a Member" .....	1,028
Miniature blanks .....	829
Officers' lists .....	783
Transfer cards .....	404

The business which the Board referred to my office for attention at the June meeting was promptly dispatched. Among the letters written was one of congratulation upon the 106th birthday of a member of the Society, Mrs. Louisa W. Carpenter, from which a reply was received expressing the greatest pleasure in being remembered at that time.

On June 29, 1,262 copies of the constitution as amended by the Congress of 1912, and of the proposed revision of the constitution and by-laws, were sent to members of the National Board of Management, State and Chapter Regents, according to the authorization of the twenty-first Congress.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARA ROSSER DENNIS,

*Corresponding Secretary General.*

Report accepted on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

The Registrar General stated that owing to the length of the list of applicants she would ask that these 1,402 names be left until afternoon to be read, and that the report of the routine work in her office be printed in the magazine without being read. During the summer months 1,848 papers were verified and the Registrar General made this statement because she had been frequently asked if any work was done during the summer.

*Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management:*

I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board.... 1,382

Conditional ..... 20

Total .....	1,402
Supplemental applications verified.....	482
Original papers returned unverified.....	97
Supplemental papers returned unverified.....	228
Permits for the insignia issued .....	503
Permits for the ancestral bars issued..	268
Permits for the recognition pins issued ..	311
Applications of Real Daughters presented .....	0
Number of letters, including duplicate papers, issued .....	3,365
Number of cards issued .....	1,954
Original papers examined, and not yet verified .....	252
Supplemental papers examined, and not yet verified .....	365
New records verified .....	429
Certificates engrossed .....	1,867
Certificates issued .....	2,118
Original papers awaiting notary's seal..	9
Supplemental papers awaiting notary's seal .....	5
Total number of papers verified.....	1,898
Number of application papers copied, 107 at 25 cents .....	\$26.75
Number of lists copied, 6.....	3.50

Total .....\$30.25

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERINE E. B. BRUMBAUGH,

*Registrar General.*

Report accepted on motion of the Assistant Historian General.

The report of the Treasurer General was then read by the Assistant Historian General and accepted on motion of the Registrar General.

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from June 1 to September 30, 1912:

#### CURRENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, May 31, 1912..... \$30,243.23

#### RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, \$7,688, less \$560 refunded.....	\$7,128.00
Initiation fees, \$1,544, less \$122 refunded.....	1,422.00
Certificates .....	2.00
Current interest.....	157.76
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.....	2.21
Directory .....	44.22
Duplicate papers and lists.....	33.75
Early History .....	.76
Exchange .....	.55
Hand books .....	34.89
Lineage books .....	81.08
Proceedings, Twenty-first Continental Congress.....	15.12
Ribbon .....	8.54
Magazine .....	6.05
Slot machine .....	1.25
Stationery .....	47.66
Statute books .....	.39





Telephone .....	12.30	
		\$8,998.53
		<u>\$8,998.53</u>
		\$39,241.76

## EXPENDITURES.

*Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

Clerical service .....	\$445.00	
Extra clerical service.....	85.51	
Engrossing charters and commissions.....	85.30	
Postage, parchment and rent of typewriter.....	69.95	
		<u>\$685.76</u>

*Office of Recording Secretary General.*

Clerical service .....	\$580.00	
Seal and cards.....	62.50	
Postage, dater, and binding fourteen volumes.....	18.25	
		<u>\$660.75</u>

*Office of Corresponding Secretary General.*

Clerical service .....	\$300.00	
Extra clerical service .....	4.46	
Postage, cards, and record book.....	100.00	
Officers' lists, blanks, and constitutions.....	536.00	
		<u>\$940.46</u>

*Office of Registrar General.*

Clerical service .....	\$2,250.00	
Extra clerical service .....	44.00	
Postage, postals and printing.....	63.25	
Blanks, cards and binding records.....	89.70	
		<u>\$2,446.95</u>

*Office of Treasurer General.*

Clerical service .....	\$2,680.00	
Extra clerical service.....	5.95	
Blanks, record books and ledger headings.....	162.10	
Cards and sharpening erasers.....	7.10	
		<u>\$2,855.15</u>

*Office of Historian General.*

Clerical service .....	\$640.00	
Postage, express and and circulars.....	74.85	
		<u>\$714.85</u>

*Office of Assistant Historian General.*

Clerical service .....	\$52.95	
Postage, express, telegrams, telephone, and supplies.....	52.90	
200 D. A. R. Reports to Smithsonian Institution.....	28.57	
		<u>\$134.42</u>

*Office of Librarian General.*

Clerical service .....	\$300.00	
Postage and expressage.....	6.05	
Book, subscriptions, and binding volumes.....	42.35	
		<u>\$348.40</u>

*General Office.*

Messenger service .....	\$90.65	
Stamped envelopes, postage, and drayage.....	264.90	
Office supplies .....	99.53	
Car tickets and leaflets.....	74.00	
Committee, Children of the Republic, reports.....	16.25	
Committee, Conservation, circulars and reports.....	50.15	
Committee, Historic Spots, typewriting and postage.....	29.76	
Committee, Patriotic Education, Annapolis Cup.....	110.00	
Committee, Patriotic Education, pamphlets and reports.....	29.75	
Committee, Revision of Constitution and By-Laws, 1,500 re- vised copies .....	41.25	
Committee, Welfare Women and Children, postage, envelopes, circulars, and reports.....	54.10	
		<u>\$851.34</u>

*Expense of Continental Hall.*

Superintendent .....	\$550.00	
Mechanic .....	240.00	
Watchman .....	250.00	
Guide .....	160.00	
Telephone operator .....	145.00	





Cleaners .....	633.00	
2 tons of coal and hauling ashes.....	15.00	
Electric current and water rent.....	224.75	
Ice and laundry .....	45.49	
Paints, oil, alcohol, soap, toilet paper, etc.....	81.91	
Hardware, lumber, hose, and grass catcher.....	58.49	
Oilcloth, moth flake, cord, cement, and sand.....	3.90	
Expressage and caning chairs.....	6.67	
		\$2,414.21

*Magazine*

Salary—Editor and clerk.....	\$400.00	
Railroad and hotel expenses. New York. Editor.....	24.85	
Postage, telegrams, express, envelopes, letter heads, cards, and dater, Editor .....	31.28	
Expense, "Notes and Queries".....	120.00	
Postals and printing, Genealogical Editor.....	11.25	
Envelopes and note heads, Chairman.....	4.25	
Postage, Secretary .....	2.00	
Authors' changes and extra pages.....	164.90	
List to publisher, mounts for screen, and expressage.....	6.55	
		\$765.08

*Certificate.*

Clerical service .....	\$300.00	
Postage and expressage.....	127.48	
Certificates and engrossing same.....	382.27	
		\$809.75

*Support Real Daughters.*

Support Real Daughters.....	\$1,504.00	
		\$1,504.00

*Twenty-first Continental Congress.*

Official reporter, extra.....	\$65.00	
Reports and envelopes.....	100.50	
Committee, Credential, rent of typewriter, directions to vot- ers., and freight on voting machines.....	16.81	
Committee, House, floor plans, tickets, signs, range, and hire of sofas, rugs, and chairs.....	120.75	
Committee, Railroad, 2,000 circulars.....	79.75	
		\$382.81

*Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment.*

30 glass signs, marking rooms.....	\$103.50	
2 electric fans.....	29.17	
Card cabinet and steel case, Registrar General.....	57.50	
		\$190.17

*State Regents' Postage.*

For 9 State Regents.....	\$77.65	
		\$77.65

*Stationery.*

National Officers, General Office, Magazine and Committee..	\$87.73	
		\$87.73

*Stationery.*

For 22 State Regents.....	\$206.63	
		\$206.63

*Auditing Accounts.*

Audit for April and May.....	\$125.00	
		\$125.00

*Chalkley Manuscript.*

Circulars and envelopes.....	\$64.40	
		\$64.40

*Directory.*

Expressage .....	\$0.78	
		\$0.78

*Hand Book.*

1,000 copies .....	\$189.00	
		\$189.00

*Lineage Books.*

Orders canceled .....	\$2.00	
		\$2.00

*Proceedings, Twentieth Continental Congress.*

Postage .....	\$0.20	
		\$0.20



X 693747

*Proceedings, Twenty-first Continental Congress.*

1,500 copies and alterations.....	\$2,265.48	
Postage, labels, and wrapping.....	396.07	
		\$2,661.55
<i>Ribbon.</i>		
2 bolts of D. A. R. ribbon.....	\$6.00	
		\$6.00
<i>Spoons.</i>		
Spoons for 2 Real Daughters.....	\$4.80	
		\$4.80
<i>Telephone.</i>		
Service for 4 months.....	\$89.88	
		\$89.88
		\$19,219.72
Transfer to Permanent Fund (ordered by Twenty-first Continental Congress .....		20,022.04
		5,000.00
		\$15,022.04
Balance on hand September 30, 1912.....		\$15,022.04
On deposit in the National Metropolitan Bank.....	\$15,022.04	
Petty Cash Fund.....	\$500.00	\$500.00
		\$500.00
<i>Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical Fund.</i>		
As at last report, May 31, 1912.....	\$1,471.08	\$1,471.08
		\$1,471.08
Balance on hand September 30, 1912.....		\$1,471.08
<i>Franco-American Fund.</i>		
As at last report, May 31, 1912.....	\$202.50	\$202.50
		\$202.50
Balance on hand September 30, 1912.....		\$202.50

## PATRIOTIC EDUCATION FUND.

## RECEIPTS.

Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter, of Connecticut.....	\$50.00
Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, of Connecticut.....	50.00
Mrs. Elizabeth C. B. Buell, of Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, of Connecticut .....	1,000.00
Mary Bartlett Chapter, of the District of Columbia.....	25.00
Atlanta Chapter, of Georgia.....	15.00
Augusta Chapter, of Georgia.....	10.00
Button Gwinnett Chapter, of Georgia.....	5.00
Council of Safety Chapter, of Georgia.....	5.00
Fielding Lewis Chapter, of Georgia.....	50.00
Stone Castle Chapter, of Georgia.....	50.00
Julia McKinley Fund, of Georgia.....	2.00
Miss Glover Chrisman, of Georgia.....	123.50
De Witt Clinton Chapter, of Illinois.....	3.50
Dixon Chapter, of Illinois.....	7.00
Kewanee Chapter, of Illinois.....	2.00
Lincoln Chapter, of Illinois.....	1.00
Peoria Chapter, of Illinois.....	1.00
Rockford Chapter, of Illinois.....	7.00
Springfield Chapter, of Illinois.....	2.00
Connersville Chapter, of Indiana.....	5.00
Greysolon de Lhul Chapter, of Minnesota.....	50.00
Deborah Avery Chapter, of Nebraska.....	25.00
Anna Keyes Powers Chapter, of New Hampshire.....	5.00
Ashuelot Chapter, of New Hampshire.....	50.00
Liberty Chapter, of New Hampshire.....	10.00
Milford Chapter, of New Hampshire.....	10.00
Peterborough Chapter, of New Hampshire.....	3.00
Rumford Chapter, of New Hampshire.....	10.00
Kanastota Valley Chapter, of New York.....	25.00
Owahqena Chapter, of New York.....	20.00
Mrs. Fox, of Owahqena Chapter, of New York.....	10.00





<i>Western Reserve Chapter, of Ohio</i> .....	10.00	
<i>Harrisburg Chapter, of Pennsylvania</i> .....	30.00	
<i>Quaker City Chapter, of Pennsylvania</i> .....	50.00	
<i>Chickamauga Chapter, of Tennessee</i> .....	20.00	
<i>Commodore Perry Chapter, of Tennessee</i> .....	10.00	
<i>Mrs. N. B. Dozier, of King's Mountain Messenger Chapter,</i> <i>of Tennessee</i> .....	5.00	
<i>Margaret Gaston Chapter, of Tennessee</i> .....	5.00	
<i>Old Glory Chapter, of Tennessee</i> .....	5.00	
<i>Altamare Chapter, of Virginia</i> .....	20.00	
<i>Fort Nelson Chapter, of Virginia</i> .....	10.00	
<i>Hampton Chapter, of Virginia</i> .....	10.00	
<i>Narcissa Whitman Chapter, of Washington</i> .....	25.00	
		<hr/> \$1,832.00

## DISBURSEMENTS.

<i>Helen Dunlap School, of Arkansas</i> .....	\$10.00	
<i>Berry School, of Georgia</i> .....	413.50	
<i>Hindman School, of Kentucky</i> .....	113.50	
<i>Asheville Industrial School, of North Carolina</i> .....	25.00	
<i>Dorothy Sharpe School, of North Carolina</i> .....	25.00	
<i>Maryville College, of Tennessee</i> .....	1,100.00	
<i>Tennessee D. A. R. School, of Tennessee</i> .....	45.00	
<i>Mountain Missions, of Virginia</i> .....	40.00	
<i>Southern Industrial Educational Association</i> .....	60.00	
		<hr/> \$1,832.00

## Reported Forwarded Direct to Schools.

<i>Monticello Chapter, of District of Columbia, Franklin Night</i> <i>School (foreign classes), District of Columbia</i> .....	\$12.00	
<i>Elsa Cilley Chapter, of New Hampshire, Berry School,</i> <i>Georgia</i> .....	50.00	
<i>Bellefonte Chapter, of Pennsylvania, Berry School, Georgia</i> ..	50.00	
		<hr/> \$112.00

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in banks at last report, May 31, 1912.....	\$5,135.26
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## RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.	
<i>Berkeley Hills Chapter, California</i> .....	\$5.00
<i>Gov. John Milledge Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	5.00
<i>Peter Early Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	5.00
<i>Ninian Edwards Chapter, Illinois</i> .....	5.00
<i>Beacon Hill Chapter, Iowa</i> .....	5.00
<i>Lucretia Arnold Chapter, Iowa</i> .....	5.00
<i>General Rufus Putnam Chapter, Massachusetts</i> .....	5.00
<i>David City Chapter, Nebraska</i> .....	5.00
<i>Major Isaac Sadler Chapter, Nebraska</i> .....	5.00
<i>Thirty-seventh Star Chapter, Nebraska</i> .....	5.00
<i>Molly Chittenden Chapter, Ohio</i> .....	5.00
<i>Peter Muhlenberg Chapter, Pennsylvania</i> .....	5.00
<i>Thirty-ninth Star Chapter, South Dakota</i> .....	5.00
	<hr/> \$65.00

## Life Membership Fees.

<i>Miss Alverta B. Ellis, of Colorado Chapter, Colorado</i> .....	\$12.50
<i>Miss Elizabeth Gorton, of Lucretia Shaw Chapter, Connecticut</i>	12.50
<i>Mrs. Dennis A. Blakeslee, of Mary Clap Wooster Chapter,</i> <i>Connecticut</i> .....	12.50
<i>Miss Edwina Parker Reid, of Columbia Chapter, District of</i> <i>Columbia</i> .....	12.50
<i>Miss Mary R. Ball, of Mary Washington Chapter, District of</i> <i>Columbia</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Sarah E. Beck, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Harriet J. Brown, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Susie C. Bucknell, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	12.50
<i>Miss Lillian M. Duke, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Annie I. Grant, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Bessie H. S. Harmon, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</i> ....	12.50
<i>Miss Lena P. Johnson, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Francis W. Latimer, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Josephine I. Richardson, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</i> ..	12.50
<i>Mrs. Elizabeth T. Winship, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Helen Woodward, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	12.50



Mrs. Elizabeth D. B. Satterfield, of <i>Governor John Milledge Chapter</i> , Georgia .....	12.50
Mrs. Adah Williams Chapman, of <i>Joseph Habersham Chapter</i> , Georgia .....	12.50
Mrs. Martha Perry, of <i>Stone Castle Chapter</i> , Georgia .....	12.50
Mrs. Jennie S. Jackson, of <i>Ninian Edwards Chapter</i> , Illinois .....	12.50
Mrs. George Richards, of <i>Ninian Edwards Chapter</i> , Illinois .....	12.50
Miss Ida M. Brown, of <i>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter</i> , Indiana .....	12.50
Mrs. Isabelle Phelps, of <i>Kentland Chapter</i> , Indiana .....	12.50
Miss Nellie L. Doolittle, of <i>Francis Shaw Chapter</i> , Iowa .....	12.50
Mrs. Clara C. Wells, of <i>Washington Chapter</i> , Iowa .....	12.50
Mrs. Hartley T. Clark, of <i>General Evan Shelby Chapter</i> , Kentucky .....	12.50
Mrs. Mary B. Parkis, of <i>Abigail Batcheller Chapter</i> , Massachusetts .....	12.50
Miss Alice E. Wheeler, of <i>Mercy Warren Chapter</i> , Massachusetts .....	12.50
Mrs. Anna Belle Mason, of <i>Louisa St. Clair Chapter</i> , Michigan .....	12.50
Mrs. Ella M. Spencer, of <i>Saginaw Chapter</i> , Michigan .....	12.50
Miss Cora B. Harvey, of <i>Sophie de Morsac Campau Chapter</i> , Michigan .....	12.50
Mrs. Orietta D. Miller, of <i>Sophie de Morsac Campau Chapter</i> , Michigan .....	12.50
Miss Jean E. Treadwell, of <i>Captain Richard Somers Chapter</i> , Minnesota .....	12.50
Miss Margaret N. Johnson, of <i>Warrensburg Chapter</i> , Missouri .....	12.50
Mrs. Milly V. Berga, at large, Nebraska .....	25.00
Mrs. C. Adelaide Midgley, of <i>Boudinot Chapter</i> , New Jersey .....	12.50
Mrs. Jane M. Bates, at large, New Jersey .....	25.00
Mrs. Lela G. Dodge, of <i>Caughnawaga Chapter</i> , New York .....	12.50
Miss Gladys Noveen Briggs, of <i>General William Floyd Chapter</i> , New York .....	12.50
Miss Adelaide Lowry Pollock, of <i>General William Floyd Chapter</i> , New York .....	12.50
Miss Florence Cull, of <i>Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter</i> , New York .....	12.50
Mrs. Harriet Bishop Waters, of <i>Philip Schuyler Chapter</i> , New York .....	12.50
Miss Margaret K. Stewart, of <i>Quassaick Chapter</i> , New York .....	12.50
Mrs. Mabel Turner Taylor, at large, New York .....	25.00
Miss Loretta Johnson, of <i>Urbana Chapter</i> , Ohio .....	12.50
Miss Jenny A. Prindle, of <i>Fort Anties Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania .....	12.50
Miss Annie Z. Walker, of <i>Old Glory Chapter</i> , Tennessee .....	12.50
Mrs. Mary Montague Allen, of <i>Spirit of Liberty Chapter</i> , Utah .....	12.50
Miss Laura R. Baird, of <i>Rainier Chapter</i> , Washington .....	12.50
Miss Edith Latham, at large, France .....	25.00

\$675.00

## Continental Hall Contributions.

<i>Anna Warner Bailey Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, Connecticut .....	\$1.00
<i>Lirington Manor Chapter</i> , flag, District of Columbia .....	7.50
E. L. Crandall—Commission on Photos, District of Columbia .....	29.13
<i>Valdosta Chapter</i> , Georgia .....	5.00
Mrs. Geo. A. Lawrence, of <i>Rebecca Park Chapter</i> , candlestick for Banquet Hall, Illinois .....	30.00
<i>Fort Harrison Chapter</i> , account foot rest, room, Indiana .....	4.75
<i>White River Chapter</i> , Indiana .....	10.00
<i>Molly Foster Berry Chapter</i> , Kansas .....	5.00
Mrs. Emily Cumings Ellis, of <i>Mordecai Gist Chapter</i> , account chair and plate, Banquet Hall, Maryland .....	13.50
<i>Captain Job Knapp Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, Massachusetts .....	1.00
<i>Hannah McIntosh Cady Chapter</i> , plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Michigan .....	1.00
<i>St. Charles Chapter</i> , Missouri .....	3.65
<i>New Jersey Chapters</i> , hanging chandelier, room, New Jersey .....	17.03



<i>Chemung Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, New York .....	5.00	
<i>Salamanca Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, New York .....	5.00	
<i>Staten Island Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, New York .....	5.00	
<i>Pittsburg Chapter</i> , plate for table, Banquet Hall, Pennsylvania .....	3.00	
<i>Commodore Lawrence Chapter</i> , account of guest book, room, Tennessee .....	1.75	
Mrs. Inez D. Spooner, <i>Marquis de Lafayette Chapter</i> , Vermont .....	.25	\$148.56
Liquidation and Endowment Fund, Mrs. Williard T. Block, Chairman .....	\$1,548.40	
Liquidation and Endowment Special Fund, Mrs. Williard T. Block, Chairman .....	302.00	\$1,940.40
Interest on Bank Balances .....	\$15.23	
Interest on Bonds .....	45.00	\$60.23
Commission on Recognition Pins .....	\$31.20	
Commission on Insignia .....	31.05	
Commission on Record Shields .....	1.00	
Commission on Spoons .....	27.92	\$91.17
Use of Building:		
Army Medical School .....	\$34.50	
Central High School .....	44.30	
Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry .....	46.00	
George Washington University .....	65.30	
Washington Normal School .....	41.20	\$231.30
Transfer from Current Fund (ordered by Twenty-first Continental Congress) .....	\$5,000.00	\$8,211.66
		<u>\$13,346.92</u>
EXPENDITURES.		
Bills payable—fifth note .....	\$5,000.00	
Interest on loan .....	4,122.22	
Account of plates for tables and chairs, Banquet Hall .....	30.00	
Upholstering furniture, room, Alabama .....	55.00	
Flag— <i>Livingston Manor Chapter</i> , District of Columbia .....	7.50	
Bronze tablet and unrolling expense, elevator, <i>Mary Bartlett Chapter</i> , District of Columbia .....	208.10	
Chandelier, Georgia Hatchler Memorial, <i>General de Lafayette Chapter</i> , room, Indiana .....	150.00	
Foot rest and expressage, <i>Fort Harrison Chapter</i> , room, Indiana .....	27.75	
Clothes tree and umbrella stand, <i>Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter</i> , box, Massachusetts .....	18.75	
Storage and dravage on furniture, room, Massachusetts .....	5.50	
Hanging chandelier and expressage, room, New Jersey .....	24.53	
Guest book, <i>Commodore Lawrence Chapter</i> , room, Tennessee .....	10.75	
Curtains, pole, and rod, room, Texas .....	36.36	\$9,702.52
Balance on hand, September 30, 1912 .....		3,644.40
On deposit in: American Security and Trust Company Bank .....	\$3,537.39	
National Savings and Trust Company Bank .....	107.61	
		<u>\$3,644.40</u>
Cash balance on deposit in banks, September 30, 1912 .....		\$3,644.40
Permanent investment, Chicago and Alton Bonds .....		2,314.84
Total permanent fund, cash and investment .....		5,959.24

Respectfully submitted,

LULA REEVE HOOVER,  
Treasurer General.





The President General announced the receipt of \$100 from Mrs. Robert Dunn Douglass for the Continental Hall Fund, and the Board expressed its appreciation of this gift. The President General then read the following communications from Mrs. Block, Chairman of the Liquidation and Endowment Fund Committee:

CHICAGO, ILL., September 21, 1912.  
Mrs. Mattheae T. Scott, President General,  
National Society, D. A. R.

MY DEAR MRS. SCOTT.—It is with pleasure that I render my first financial statement of the Liquidation and Endowment Fund.

I enclose copy of my letter to the Treasurer General, which is self-explanatory.

To facilitate matters I will send remittance each month hereafter, and render the next detailed report in time for next Congress.

I am greatly disappointed that the amount is not larger, but I trust the Daughters will be earnest in their efforts to assist in this great undertaking, for I am not only willing, but anxious to carry on the work, and hope to pay the debt while you are in the chair.

Trusting you have had a pleasant summer and are very well. I am, with love,

Sincerely yours,

ANNA SCOTT BLOCK,  
Chairman.

(Copy.)

CHICAGO, ILL., September 21, 1912.  
Mrs. W. D. Hoover, Treasurer General,  
D. A. R.

MY DEAR MRS. HOOVER.—I take pleasure in enclosing herewith my checks as follows:

One for 392.00, special fund collected.  
One for \$1,546.15, certificates issued, etc.  
Total, \$1,838.15. Will you please credit these amounts to "Block" Liquidation Fund, and whenever applied to reduction of debt, the fund can be charged accordingly?

Kindly acknowledge receipt and oblige.

Detailed statement will be sent you in a few days as soon as same is verified by public accountant at my expense.

I will in future remit monthly, so you can take advantage of the remittances in reduction of debt.

Yours very truly,

ANNA SCOTT BLOCK,  
Chairman.

P. S.—I desire to keep the special fund in a separate account.

NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, COMMITTEE OF LIQUIDATION AND ENDOWMENT FUND OF  
MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL.

Statement of Collections Made and Certificates Issued to September 20, 1912, by Mrs.

Willard T. Block, Chairman.

Each remittance received is entered in a register, which shows the date, number of certificate, amount received, and distribution of same as between Special Fund, D. A. R., and expense; also there is shown the name and address of the contributor.

For each certificate which is sold for one dollar the amount of seventy-five cents belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution and the balance is applied to expense account, together with an additional amount of five cents, if paid, for postage.

For a Penny-a-Day Pledge, when a remittance of \$3.65 is received:

1. If three certificates are issued, an amount of 85 cents is applied to expense account and the balance goes to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

2. If two certificates are issued, an amount of 55 cents is applied to expense account and the balance goes to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

3. If one certificate is issued, an amount of 30 cents is applied to expense account and the balance goes to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

4. If certificates are not issued, the whole amount goes to the Daughters of the American Revolution, if there is nothing to be applied to expense account for exchange charged on the bank check.

Certificates numbered to date.. 1,985

Add: Extra and duplicate numbers:

0. 1214, 1216, 1217..... 4

1,989

Deduct: Reserved numbers not yet issued:

3 to 11 ..... 10  
13 to 18 ..... 6  
21 ..... 1  
1064 and 1065 ..... 2  
— 19

Certificates issued ..... 1,970

Less: Unpaid numbers:

43, 563, 636, 637, 638, 1170  
1331 ..... 7

Free numbers delivered to  
Real Daughters, 190.

191, 1904, 1905..... 4  
— 11

Certificates accounted for below 1,959

Certificates at \$1.00 each, 1,776, due  
D. A. R., at 75 cents each.....\$1,332.00  
Certificates on pledge plan and excess  
contributions, 183, due D. A. R.,  
at \$1.18 each ..... 216.00

1,959 ..... \$1,548.40

Add for special fund collections... 392.00

\$1,940.40

I hereby certify the foregoing statement to be correct, according to the record kept of the collections made.

G. H. McVICKER,  
Chicago, Sept. 26, 1912. Public Accountant.



The Vice-President General of Mississippi moved:

"That we thank Mrs. Block for her interest and congratulate her upon her success."

Seconded by the State Regent of the District of Columbia, and carried.

The President General, continuing, said that she resented the false statements circulated over the country, giving the impression that we are not managing our finances right. When she went to pay the June interest she was told by the bank officials that they had never known of an instance, except in the case of the Daughters of the American Revolution, where all the money borrowed had not been drawn, and the Treasurer General reports that the money is on hand to pay the December interest. It is on account of the large amount of money needed to pay the interest that the special effort is being made this year to reduce the debt, in place of leaving it, as advocated by some, to be paid off by the next generation. After the Congress \$5,000 was paid on the debt, which reduced it to \$160,000, and we will have less interest to pay in December.

The State Regent of Virginia said that she became indignant when she heard people say that in certain years we had no debt. In those years we also had no hall.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee thought that we should make a strenuous effort to reduce the debt, but stated that there was not a bank in town that would not loan us money if we needed it.

The President General expressed the wish that all the members of the Board could have heard the inspiring reports in regard to the Penny-a-Day Committee Work, made at the Continental Hall Committee meeting the evening before, and, continuing, said so many of the Daughters and Chapters are interested in it, and devising plans and schemes to raise the money; so many people who cannot pay more will give a penny a day; so many Chapters are willing, if their members cannot all pay a penny a day, to make it up.

The Vice-President General of South Carolina expressed regret at not having been present the evening before, and stated that the South Carolina Chapters are just now beginning their work for the winter. She had sent a communication to the Regents asking them to present Mrs. Block's plan to the Chapters, and she hoped South Carolina would have a good report for the Congress.

The Vice-President General of Mississippi, feeling that other Chapters might find the same plan helpful, told of the circles formed in the different parts of Jackson. The ten Chapter members in each circle, working together to secure a certain sum of money by giving musicales, rummage sales, etc.

The State Regent of Illinois, at the request of the President General, told of the calendar plan adopted by the Rebecca Parke Chapter of her State. The Chapter is di-

vided so that some of the members represent months, other weeks, and still others days. The money collected by each of these divisions is handed to the Regent, who is the year, and sent to Mrs. Block.

The penny-a-day plan, having been known for so long, did not arouse enthusiasm, but the calendar plan had been well received, showing that there is something in a name after all. The calendar plan provided work for the young members, who were happy to be the days, and to report at the end of the week their seven days' pennies. The State Regent of Illinois also said that members of the Children of the Republic Clubs were showing much interest in the penny-a-day plan, having heard members of their families speak of it. Some of the boys were raising pigeons and had voted to give one-third of their squab money toward paying off the debt on Continental Hall.

The State Regent of Michigan stated that as she had been unable to be present at Continental Hall meeting, she would say just a word in regard to the great enthusiasm and interest in her State. A printed circular letter was about to be sent to all Chapter Regents by the Chairman of the State Continental Hall Committee, and a number of the Chapters were planning to have a penny-a-day morning, or meeting at the State Conference the following week. The twelve splendid Children of the Republic Clubs of the State are all interested in Continental Hall, and the State Regent hoped would become interested in the penny-a-day plan.

The State Regent of Maryland expressed regret at not having been present at the meeting of the evening before, and said that after Mrs. Thom's death, and before the State knew about the penny-a-day plan, resolutions, as a memorial to her, had been sent to the Chapters of the State asking for \$2 from each member toward the \$1,000 needed to pay for the Maryland room. Mrs. Thom having been most anxious for that \$1,000 to be paid. The Chapters were to report on the \$2 plan at the State Conference in November, and the State Regent said that she would present the penny-a-day plan to the Chapters not wishing to take part in the other plan.

The State Regent of Virginia stated that she had been so unfortunate as to miss the meeting of the evening before, and wanted to say that the Chairman of the State Continental Hall Committee, of which every Chapter Regent is a member, had sent to the members of her Committee one of Mrs. Block's and one of Mrs. Fowler's circulars, the financial statement about Continental Hall, and a personal letter calling especial attention to the interest on the debt and the importance of reducing it. The State Regent of Virginia concluded by saying that the Chapters at the Conference the following week would be urged to take up the penny-a-day plan.

The President General said that she had been very much impressed the evening before with Miss Dorsey's suggestion that Chapters





this year having in their treasuries a surplus at the close of the year appropriate it to the Continental Hall fund.

The Historian General presented the following report:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

If you had made me Prime Minister of England I could not feel a tittle of the pride I do when my office receives the news of all the special work done by our own members in the line of historical research. Dr. Jowett would never fear that the exercise of holy recollection was going out of practice or that our day would be impoverished because the history of yesterday was forgotten, could he know how our Daughters are recalling it to the memory of its own exploits. The United States that former historians dealt with was a nation facing Europe and one comparatively recently detached from it, while we shall be the historians who shall make it our business to investigate, describe and collect data about an America facing Asia.

I have made the discovery that Chapter Historians throughout the country are like Latin verbs, active or passive, but I am not departing from my unequivocal statement about the pre-eminence history study should hold, and must hold, as a foundation stone in our *raison d'être* as a Society. I hold three basic beliefs about the prominence of historic work in our Society. It ought to be. It can be. It will be. In the crisis of history it was always dependable men or women who rose out of the ranks to do great work. I am finding just such dependable women all over the country—women who seem gifted in just such magnificent qualities to do for their cities, their States, and so for our country, the work defined as historical research.

I shall refer to but two special cases of recently prepared outlines of work, so broad in scope and so exceptional in merit as to command the attention of the National Society. These are the circular letters of the State Regents of Georgia and of Wisconsin, which by permission will be published under the Historical Department in the American Monthly magazine.

It is a pleasure to know that many State conferences have made places on their programmes for a discussion of this great movement toward a systematic study of American history and its various branches of research work.

We are beginning to demand that our churches, schools, philanthropies, should have business methods for true efficiency; anything less is insufficient; anything different is unacceptable. Very definite, practical ends should be sought and attained in the proposed method of our record keeping. After going over the ground as carefully as a non-expert can, I am convinced that the work of the Committee on Marking Historical Spots and the Committee on Historical Research and Preservation of Records must be very carefully and definitely outlined and limited, so as

not to conflict, but to combine in covering the adventure on historic grounds without duplication of recording, yet with the best method possible of enabling each Chapter to profit by the experiments and experience of all the others.

At present my duty seems to be the service which was rendered in former times by the fire bell in a town. It called the attention of the citizens to the fire, but of itself did nothing to extinguish it.

If you have read that great book, "The Promised Land," you will agree that it is like a second discovery of America to find out what the opportunities of life here mean to those who know how to make the most of them.

In Chapters where the study of American history touches or confines itself to the great subject of the immigrant, the books "Against the Current" and "The Promised Land" will give a thrill to realize the wonders wrought all about them by the spirit of freedom which they perhaps have hitherto more lightly held.

I am finding out through my Historians Committee that no section of the country is the country! Success of any kind in one section is reflected on all others. We are learning to think nationally and internationally. This broader view is raising our national standards, and we as a national patriotic society must advance our work on lines of world progress or lag behind.

The finding of ancient documents, wills, etc., in forgotten boxes has been a time-honored device, almost worn threadbare by dramatist and author, to solve the problem of outcome in intricate plot. It is still more surprising to find such things actually happening in real life in perfectly modern houses.

Not only are there "as good fish in the sea as ever yet were caught," but it happens there is as good gossip and romance still tucked away in letters and diaries as ever got into print. Attics, old trunks, desks, armoires, where people stow away their diaries, appear to be as well stocked as ever.

The British Museum connoisseurs had a field day lately handling Henry VIII. documents just discovered, and at the same time unearthed a certificate of an adventurer's share in Smith's voyage to Virginia for the purpose of founding a colony.

Columbia University has established the first dramatic museum in this country showing the history of the theatre. An appeal is now sent out for professional and public support of a plan to publish an historical digest of the provincial press. A beginning is made by first volume on Colonial newspapers of Massachusetts.

A careful reading of newspapers shows the increasing interest taken in anniversaries of cities and their founding, as in Wilkesburg, Pa.; Columbus, Ohio, and others. The story of the State is told in a series of pictures depicting the development of the towns in allegory of art, invention, labor, agriculture, travel, costumes, modes of life. The redis-



covery of cities in this manner is at once joyous and instructive, and to the young a never forgotten page out of living history.

I note that even the Society of American Indians has banded together to develop race unity, to conserve records, traditions, customs and religious faith.

Life of the aboriginal Americans has been studied this summer in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and scholars interested in monuments of civilization antedating Columbus gathered for conference. What a world we live in!

The toast was drunk at Southampton, England, August 15, to the descendants of the Pilgrims, and so the story is being told day by day in this amazing, shifting hour-glass of time. From the mission on the California shore; from the Indian, weaving with swift fingers at baskets; from the prairie, new broken by the plow; from new-born cities or quiet, sequestered, ancient moss-grown towns, It is a wonderful story in which we have part.

There is something magnificent and full of promise for the future in the awakening of this great committee and this great Society to its rightful work. It must be "first the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear."

Some old ledgers recently discovered in Palos, Spain, show that the cost of the expedition which led to the discovery of the Western Continent was only \$7,200 (of borrowed money), and there were 120 on the three ships commanded by Columbus.

The recent interest among French antiquarians has been aroused by the finding of a priceless historical relic buried in a provincial town for generations. This was Marie Antoinette's prayer book.

Among Dr. Lossing's effects sold in New York last month by merest accident was found a George Washington memorandum of two pages, hidden among old newspapers about to be burned. And so it goes all over the world.

There is much evidence available justifying the dictum that the American people are far readier to-day to justify Congress in reasonable expenditure for historic sites than was the public a generation ago, as the project to buy Sulgrave Manor, Northamptonshire, England, the home of the ancestors of Washington, attests.

The project to rebuild the Temple of Solomon at Jerusalem and the offer by a rich American to restore Pompeii and Herculaneum no doubt stirred a good Bishop of England to plaintively ask the Parliament Committee on the Preservation of England's Ancient Monuments what there was to prevent some sacrilegious American from buying Stonehenge and setting up those Druid monuments in Central Park, New York.

To our Chapters, which have cities for their meeting places, it is unnecessary, perhaps, to say that they may be of the few public benefactors in the progressive and extremely up-to-date cities who are not content to see the

old landmarks and the old traditions and records of the past brushed away, demolished and destroyed without protest, or effort to preserve memory thereof. It is interesting to note that Montreal is one of many cities in which a movement is on foot to photograph the fast disappearing old landmarks, the blocks, streets, churches, neighborhoods, etc., which are destined to be demolished and changed.

In the sketches of Erwin F. Smith, numbering 2,000, he has recorded himself final authority in art on the Passing West. At a time when the last ranch and cowboy shall have disappeared, it will be possible to reconstruct any moving incident of the old West. Each of his pictures permanently preserves something which will serve in later years as material for heroic canvases and marbles. His reasoning was, "I knew the life of the plains would not wait, but the technique would, so I struck off the life in the raw."

This gives illustration of my urgent appeal to you to write future history now by keeping records of the present. What must be the gain in any community when the school children grown to be men and women have become thoroughly familiar with their own city through local history and teaching!

It is only too often the case that it requires a visitor from a distant locality to point out to a native son or daughter the exceptional and beautiful at hand.

In Newark, N. J., a pioneer movement is in progress which will give to the city a generation of citizens who will know more about their city than any citizens ever knew before about the city in which they lived. I commend this city's plan to all Chapters for investigation.

The distinguishing thing we want in this department is the broad understanding of the great opportunity which exists for every Chapter to add something to Americana.

Progress in our work will be less the addition of the small achievements of a myriad of unrelated efforts than the co-operative efforts of thousands acting upon one idea together in a straight line, historically through the heart of America.

In conclusion, I would say, there is something even above and beyond patriotism, and it is better to love your fellowmen than to love only your country. When we see this and know in very truth the true brotherhood of man, war will appear to us in its true light as an outrage on civilization, and we will be Daughters of a Revolution in feeling, in attitude and power that will not separate, but unite us, to every living and loving heart in God's universe.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY COOLEY BASSETT,  
*Historian General.*

The motion of the Vice-President General of Mississippi:

"That the beautiful report of the Historian General be unanimously accepted with thanks" was adopted.





The State Regent of New Jersey stated that after listening to the wonderful report of the Historian General she felt that she should tell a little incident connected with an old-time Fourth of July celebration in Princeton as demonstrating the need for work of this kind. The Italians thought the celebration a good custom, as they did not have to work on that day. In the address given at the open meeting the important part taken in the Revolution by Witherspoon, Stockton and Sargent was emphasized. In the evening these three names appeared during the fireworks, as a set piece, and one man was overheard to say to another, "What do you suppose those names are for?" and the other replied, "Oh, some ad. or other?"

The State Regent of Massachusetts stated that as the Committees in other States might find it helpful she would mention something that her State Committee had been instrumental in bringing about. The Chairman found that no mention was made or credit given to Solomon Willard, the architect of Bunker Hill Monument, who designed the monument and gave his life and most of his money to it. No mention had ever been made of it anywhere, and the State Committee asked permission to place something at the lodge at the base of the monument. As the outcome of this request a beautiful bronze tablet has been placed by the Bunker Hill Monument Association, giving a history of it, and a beautiful inscription, designed by President Eliot, of Harvard.

The Vice-President General of Ohio stated that the Historian General had mentioned the celebration in the city of Columbus when Ohio celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the capital. It was an unusually beautiful celebration and the pageant, which told the story of the State, was historical and correct in every detail; taking up the history of the State during the time of the Indians, then the advent of the first white man, and also the first white woman. And it is a matter of interest to our Society to know that Mrs. Deshler, who is one of the members of the Columbus Chapter, was a grandchild of the first white child to land on Ohio soil, because when the Ohio Company came down the Ohio River and landed at Marietta her grandmother was a little three-year-old, and one of the men tossed her out on to the shore as the boat was about to land.

Continuing, the Vice-President General of Ohio said that she wished that she could bring to our minds some idea of the beauty of the pageant as it was given night after night in the city. On Thursday of the celebration the Columbus Chapter invited members of the different Chapters and the women in the State to a meeting when a tablet should be unveiled to the memory of the thirty-two Revolutionary soldiers who were buried in Franklin County. It was a beautiful ceremony. The president of the Sons of the American Revolution of Ohio gave a most masterly address on the subject of "Patriotism." Mrs. Kite

represented our State; Mrs. Smith, of Cleveland, the Daughters of 1812, and it was my pleasure to represent the National Society. D. A. R., and President Thompson accepted this beautiful tablet in the name of the city of Columbus, as presented by Mrs. Laylin, Regent of the Columbus Chapter, and it is a fact that in after years the only permanent memorial of all that beautiful celebration will be this marble tablet, with an exquisite reproduction of our insignia. At the end, the names of these thirty-two officers and the inscription of the Columbus Chapter will be left to posterity.

The State Regent of New York said that she felt that she ought not to take the time to describe the marking of the Oriskany Trail on Flag Day, but that as some of the States might not know about it she wished to state that the forty miles over which Herkimer and his friends went to cut off Brant and the British had been appropriately marked with boulders. The State Regent of the District of Columbia said that she wished to add just a word about the marking of this trail on Flag Day, which had brought the Daughters so prominently before the people of New York State, and spoke of the start, in automobiles, with flags flying, from the Herkimer home, and of the ceremonies at the different boulders, each of the fourteen being in charge of different Chapters. The last boulder marked the spot where the old tree stood where Herkimer was placed after being wounded. The programme, as arranged, was carried out on scheduled time, although the men had thought this could not be done.

The Vice-President General of Georgia stated that there were celebrated trails in her State, among others the De Soto, and that the Daughters of Georgia had been marking them. Some of these monuments had been unveiled under most pathetic circumstances, in little, out-of-the-way places, in pouring rain. As a member of the Committee on Interchangeable Bureau, the Vice-President General of Georgia said that she would be glad to have pictures of the sights along the different trails.

The State Regent of Alabama spoke of the gorgeous celebration of its two hundredth anniversary by the city of Mobile, of the services held at that time in the Roman Catholic Cathedral, of the part taken by the orators of Old Spring Hill College, of the two days' street pageant, showing the five flags Mobile has been under, and the markers unveiled in the old town of Mobile. Continuing, the State Regent said that Alabama was also marking the trails—the old Natchez Trace and Jackson Road—and at the State Conference, at which she expressed the wish that the President General would be present, the General Sumpter Chapter, of Birmingham, would unveil the monument to the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Alabama.

The State Regent of Illinois spoke with pride of a Chapter organized June 21, which had on September 16 taken part in the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of





Madison County and the founding of Edwardsville. At that time this little Chapter, only a few months old, unveiled a tablet in the court house to the memory of the twenty-three Revolutionary soldiers buried in Madison County.

The State Regent of Massachusetts wished to mention other work that her State is doing, and stated that she often had letters from different parts of the country, asking if the graves of certain Revolutionary soldiers are marked, but there had never been a complete list of the graves marked, so she had appointed a committee to make a complete list and a typewritten copy would be presented to the National Society Library. She had also appointed a committee to make a list of the historic spots marked and preserved.

The Vice-President General of New Jersey stated that New Jersey had marked the trail of Washington, from Trenton to Princeton. The Princeton Chapter had placed two markers, and with the help of the other Chapters had marked the trail from Trenton to Princeton.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters said that there seemed to be no one present to speak for Missouri, and stated that she had been invited to join the party which went over the Santa Fe Trail, from Kansas City to Lexington. The five automobiles started on a Tuesday morning and the rest of the week was spent marking spots on the trail. The party was delightfully entertained, and the interest shown in the work by the towns, both small and large, was really wonderful.

The Registrar General wished to add just a word for Pennsylvania, which with New York, is preparing to mark the Sullivan Route.

The State Regent of Virginia said that Virginia had done a great deal of this work, and that the Chairman of the State Historic Spots Committee had a complete list of it, but that there is so much yet to be done that it is rather overwhelming.

The State Regent of North Carolina stated that the North Carolina Chapters were ready to mark the Daniel Boone Trail, and that Virginia and Tennessee would continue the work. The State Vice-Regent of Pennsylvania stated that histories deal so liberally with war and so very little with peace and patriotism that if we could make some great progress in the way of histories we would then be covering all of these spots and trails and teaching the young to take care of them when we have retired.

The State Regent of Delaware said that her State had no trail, but so many heroes that she did not know how Delaware would ever be able to mark all their graves.

The State Regent of Texas stated that a Committee had been at work more than a year getting the papers and everything ready to bring before the Conference this fall, and then it was expected that an appropriation from Congress would be asked for, as the Texas trails extend so far.

The State Regent of Louisiana stated that Louisiana was trailing far behind, but would now work in conjunction with the Old Trails Road Committee.

The Vice-President General of Mississippi stated that Mississippi would mark the old Indian trail—the Natchez Trace—through the State, and that Tennessee would mark her part. Post cards of the important spots over this trail are being gotten out, and the Vice-President General of Mississippi further stated that she was trying to get photographs of the pretty forest scenes along this old Indian Trace for one of the Interchangeable Bureau lectures.

The Vice-President General of Tennessee stated that Tennessee had already begun marking the Natchez Trace, two handsome boulders having already been placed. She then spoke of a tree in the public park, which had just been marked. The seed had been planted in earth taken from the site of Memorial Continental Hall when the corner stone was laid, and the tree now was nearly as tall as the Board Room.

The State Regent of Michigan asked to say just a word about the beautiful Michigan pageant memorializing the seventy-fifth anniversary of Statehood. It was the history of Michigan and Detroit in living pictures, and she thought the ladies would be particularly interested to know that the first six tableaux were given by the Children of the Republic. In the tableau of Perry's victory the face of the dear little boy looking up with such a rapt expression into the eyes of the young lad who took the part of Perry, was something she would remember always.

The President General stated that Miss Gentry, of Missoupi, is exceedingly interested in the marking of these old trails, and that a letter had been received from the Vice-President General of Missouri, asking that the Board grant Miss Gentry's request for \$100 for the necessary expenses of her Committee. Upon motion of the Vice-President General of Georgia, the request was laid on the table.

The President General then read the following communication from Miss Gentry:

"MY DEAR MRS. SCOTT:

"I am applying for a patent design to protect the National Old Trails Road. I suggested that the national colors be painted on telephone poles, to designate the road, which has been done across Missouri and Kansas. The Missouri Old Trails Road is 300 miles long and the Kansas Old Trails Road is 500 miles long. Soon each Trail State will get its part so marked. Motorists declare it the greatest delight to "follow the Flag" across these States. It is beautiful to see this flash of color on every telephone pole down a long stretch of road and to realize its value and its purpose.

"But this marking is being abused. Our distinctive marking is so attractive that other roads are adopting it. Our patriotic and historic road is thus confused with tributary commercial roads and our ideals submerged.



"I have decided to patent a marker which will show my original idea. It will have the red, white and blue stripes, with the National Old Trails Road printed on it. Thus we can protect both the marker and the name. I should like your permission to include the Daughters of the American Revolution insignia; to achieve this road, perpetuates history in a very real and impressive way, and it will be to the credit of the Daughters of the American Revolution that in future years 'those who run may read.' This letter is to ask your permission, or, if necessary, the permission of the Board, to use the insignia in this manner, to further the work of this committee. I enclose sample of my design for the marker. As it is used on many bronze and granite markers by the Daughters of the American Revolution, I take it for granted there could be no objection.

"Faithfully yours,

"(Signed) ELIZABETH BUTLER GENTRY."

The Assistant Historian General moved: "That this matter be referred to the Committee on Historic Spots, to be brought before Congress if they so desired."

Seconded by the Registrar General and carried.

The President General extended to the members of the Board the cordial invitation of Miss Nannie Randolph Heth, President of the Southern Relief Society, for November 11, from 8 to 10 o'clock, at the Library of Congress, to meet the National Officers of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Upon motion of the Vice-President General of Tennessee, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, this invitation was accepted with thanks ters, this invitation was accepted with thanks.

The President General then said:

"So many have asked me as to my preference for President General that I think the time has come to make a statement of my position.

"I do not think it within the province of the President General to nominate or indorse or in any way indicate a preference, or her successor to this office."

"Any member of the Society has a perfect right to become a candidate, and all members of the Society have equal rights as Daughters; and it ill becomes the chief executive, who is President General of all the Daughters, to take sides or become a partisan in any way.

"May we have a clean campaign, and the best woman win on her own merits."

The Board expressed approval of this statement.

The Assistant Historian General reported that the fourteenth Smithsonian report had been received from the United States Government, and could be purchased at the business office. It had been received with thanks and congratulations from those who had it in charge, who said our work had been something tremendous and very satisfactory to them.

She also wished to state that we had helped out the United States Government. When the man who had the revision of the report came to the New Jersey statement of the Signers and saw the names, he said, "This helps me. I am compiling and revising a Congressional directory. There are lots of those men of whom we have nothing except the bare statement that they were members of the Congress." The Assistant Historian General told him to send her the names. Out of all he sent there were only two not found in our own records, and he was thus enabled to give an account of these men in the directory.

On motion of the State Regent of Massachusetts, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and the Registrar General, this report was accepted.

The Librarian General in submitting the following report to be printed without being read stated that Massachusetts, through the State Library and Mrs. Charles H. Bond, Vice-President General, had given 112 volumes of the vital records of Massachusetts, and that Mrs. Eugene Dupont had given the Delaware archives—the first gift from Delaware to the library in Memorial Continental Hall.

The report was accepted upon motion of the Registrar General.

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

I have the honor to report the following accessions received since the Board meeting of June 5, 1912:

#### BOOKS.

*Onondaga; or, Reminiscences of Earlier and Later Times (in Onondaga County, N. Y.).* By Joshua V. H. Clark. Two volumes. Syracuse, 1849.

*Onondaga's Centennial.* By Dwight H. Bruce. Two volumes. 1896. The above four volumes presented by the Regent of Onondaga Chapter, Miss Katharine M. Collins.

*Register and Manual of the State of Connecticut for 1912.* Hartford, 1912.

*Some Records of Sussex County, Delaware.* By C. H. B. Turner. Philadelphia, 1909.

*Rodney's Diary and Other Delaware Records.* By C. H. B. Turner, Philadelphia, 1911. The last two received in exchange from Rev. C. H. B. Turner.

*Ye Historie of Greenwich, Connecticut.* By Spencer P. Mead. New York, Knickerbocker Press, 1913.

*Records of Columbia Historical Society.* Vol. XV. Washington, 1912. Presented by the Society.

*Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution.* 1891-1911. Compiled by Mary H. S. Johnston. Presented by the Iowa "Daughters."

*Barney, 1634; Hosmer, 1635.* Compiled by Everett Hosmer Barney. Springfield, Mass., 1912. Presented by the author.

*New York Daughters of the American Revolution State Year Book.* Poughkeepsie, 1910. Register of the Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century. Brooklyn, 1907. The





last two volumes presented by Mrs. John Miller Horton.

*Hampton History being an account of the Pennsylvania Hamptons in America in the line of John Hampton, Jr., of Wrightstown, with an appendix treating of some other branches.* By John Hampton Doan. Milton, Ky., 1911.

*Transactions of the Illinois State Historical Society for 1910.* Vol. XV. Springfield, 1912. Presented by Illinois State Library.

*The Wright Ancestry of Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset and Wicomico Counties, Maryland.* By Captain Charles W. Wright. Baltimore, 1907.

*Virginia County Records.* Edited by William Armstrong Crozier. Vol. IX. Hasbrouck Heights, 1911.

*Pension Papers; Being Typewritten Abstracts of Pension Applications.* Vol. XVI. Prepared in Registrar General's Office.

*Lineage Book.* N. S., D. A. R. Vol. XXXIV. Washington, 1912. Two copies. Presented by National Society, D. A. R.

*Historical discourse of Wyahusing Presbyterian Church.* Delivered Sept. 5, 1869, by the pastor, Rev. D. Craft. Towanda, 1870. Presented by Miss Clara Mae Stowell.

*Annals of Bradford County.* Pa. Historical Society No. 5. Towanda, 1911. Presented by Livingston Manor Chapter through Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, Registrar General.

*Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association.* Austin, 1912. Vol. XV.

*Delaware Archives. Military and Naval Records.* Vols. I and II. Published by the Public Archives Commission of Delaware. Wilmington, 1911, 1912. Presented by Mrs. Eugene Du Pont for the Delaware Collection.

*The Shoemaker Family of Shoemakersville, Pa., 1682-1909.* Presented by Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim.

*Biennial Report of the Commissioner of the Land Office of Maryland, 1909-1911.* Ridgely, Md. Presented by Mrs. Margaret R. Hodges.

*Jewell Register, containing a list of the descendants of Thomas Jewell, of Braintree, Mass.* Compiled by Pliny and Joel Jewell. Hartford, 1860.

*Genealogy of the Andrews of Taunton and Stoughton, Mass., descendants of John and Hannah Andrews.* Compiled by George Andrews. Rochester, 1887. The last two presented by Theodore T. Jewell.

*Pioneer Mothers of America.* By Harry Clinton Green and Mary Wolcott Green. Vols. II and III. G. P. Putnam's Sons. New York, 1912. Presented by Mary Wolcott Green.

The following 112 volumes of the Vital Records of Massachusetts have been received from the Massachusetts State Library through the efforts and at the request of Mrs. Charles H. Bond, Vice-President General of Massachusetts:

Alford, Andover, Arlington, Ashburnham, Athol, Barre, Beverly, Bedford, Billerica, Bolton, Buxford, Bradford, Brookfield, Belling-

ham, Charlton, Chester, Chilmark, Dalton, Danvers, Douglas, Dover, Dracut, Dudley, Edgarton, Essex, Foxborough, Gardner, Gili, Grafton, Great Barrington, Hamilton, Hanson, Haverhill, Hinsdale, Holden, Holliston, Hubbardston, Ipswich, Lee, Leicester, Leominster, Lexington, Lincoln, Lynn, Lynnfield, Malden, Manchester, Marblehead, Marlborough, Medfield, Medford, Medway, Methuen, Middlefield, Middleton, Millbury, Montgomery, Natick, Needham, Newburyport, Newton, Norton, Oakham, Oxford, Palmer, Pelham, Pembroke, Peru, Petersham, Phillipston, Princeton, Royalston, Rutland, Saugus, Sharon, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Sturbridge, Sudbury, Sutton, Spencer, Templeton, Tisbury, Topsfield, Tyngham, Upton, Waltham, Walpole, Warren, Washington, Wayland, Wrenham, West Boylston, West Stockbridge, Westborough, Westminster, Weymouth, Williamstown, Winchenden, Wrentham.

*Maryland Historical Magazine.* Vols. 1-4 and 6. Baltimore, 1906-1911.

*AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE,* Vol. 40. January-June, 1912. Washington, 1912. Presented by the Society.

*Proceedings of the Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution.* April, 1912. Washington, 1912. Presented by the Society.

*Over the Santa Fé Trail, 1857.* By W. B. Napton. Kansas City, Mo., 1905. Presented by Mrs. John Van Brunt.

*Old Stone Church, Oconee County, S. C.* Edited by Richard Newpman Brackett. Columbia, 1905. Presented by the Andrew Pickens Chapter.

*Year Book of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.* 1909.

*My Father and Mother and Relatives.* By John C. Scantling. Washington, 1912. Presented by the author.

*Van Deusen Family.* By Albert Harrison Van Deusen. 2 Vols. New York, 1912.

*History of Cheshire, Connecticut, from 1694 to 1840. Including Prospect, Which, as a Part of Columbia Parish, Was Part of Cheshire Until 1829.* Compiled and written by Joseph Perkins Beach. Published by Lady Fenwick Chapter, Cheshire, 1912. Presented by Lady Fenwick Chapter.

*History and Genealogy of the Page Family from the Year 1257 to the Present Time.* With history and genealogy of the allied families Nash and Peck. By Charles N. Page. Des Moines, 1911. Presented by Miss Grace V. Page, through Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

#### PAMPHLETS.

*Report of the Connecticut Historical Society for 1910 and 1911.* Hartford, 1910, 1911.

*List of Family Genealogies in Library of Connecticut Historical Society.* Hartford, 1911.

*The Maryland Signers of the Declaration of Independence, Their Homes and Places of Burial.* Published by the Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

*Necrology Pennsylvania Society Order of*



*Founders and Patriots of America.* Philadelphia, 1912.

*Illinois Chapter, Society Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America; By-Laws.* Officers, 1912, 1913. Chicago, 1912.

*Granite Monthly*, October, 1880. The last four pamphlets presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

*Report of the Proceedings of Seventh Annual Reunion of the Society of Descendants of Henry Wolcott.* August, 1911. Presented by Chandler Wolcott.

*Lean Exhibition of Relics and Heirlooms.* Under auspices of Newport Historical Society. July, 1912. Presented by Miss Edith May Tilley.

*Report of the Arkansas Daughters of the American Revolution, State Conference.* February 20, 1912. Presented by the Arkansas Daughters.

*St. Martin's Parish and Other Worcester County, Md., Records.* Received from C. H. B. Turner.

*Year Book of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, 1912-1913.*

*Reports of the State Regent of Connecticut for 1911, 1912.* The last three pamphlets from the Connecticut "Daughters."

*Bible and Family Records Pertaining to the Old Manor of Rensselaerswyck, New York.* Compiled and presented by W. Burt Cook, Jr.

*Independent Patriots, Virginians Who Would Not Bear the King's Yoke, 1775. Botetourt and Fincastle Counties Declarations of Independence.* Presented by Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison.

*Three Centuries of an Old Virginia Town. The History and Memorials and Charm of Petersburg and the Appomattox.* By Arthur Kyle Davis. 1912.

*Education in Virginia, Its Distinctive Qualities To-day Achieved Through Noble and Historic Past.* By Arthur Kyle Davis. 1912. The last two presented by the author.

*Addenda to the Hearn History, by W. T. Hearn,* August, 1912. Presented by the author.

*Pioneer Letters of Gershom Flagg.* Edited with introduction and notes by Solon J. Buck. 1910. Presented.

*New England Ancestry of Lyman J. Gage.* By Arthur E. Gage. Boston, 1899.

*Some Descendants of John Gage, of Ipswich, Mass.* By Arthur E. Gage. The last two presented by Mrs. Arthur E. Gage.

*Humphreville Genealogy, with Collateral Lines.* Compiled and prepared by Harriet Southworth (Lewis) Barnes. Philadelphia. 1903.

*Lewis Genealogy, with Collateral Lines.* Compiled and prepared by Harriet Southworth (Lewis) Barnes. Philadelphia, 1910.

*Smith Genealogy, with Collateral Lines.* Compiled and prepared by Harriet Southworth (Lewis) Barnes. Philadelphia, 1910.

*Southworth Genealogy, with Collateral Lines.* Compiled and prepared by Harriet Southworth (Lewis) Barnes. Philadelphia, 1903.

The last four presented by Mrs. Albert M. Barnes.

*Dorchester County, Md., Marriage Licenses, 1790-1802.* Received from Rev. C. H. B. Turner.

#### PERIODICALS.

*American Catholic Historical Researches.* July  
*American Forestry* ..... Sept.  
*American City* ..... May, June, July  
*American Monthly Magazine.*

June, July, August  
*Children of the American Revolution.* August  
*Illinois State Historical Society Journal.* July  
*Literary Digest* ..... June 8  
*Kentucky State Historical Society Reg-*

*ister* ..... Sept.  
*Maryland Historical Magazine.* June, Sept.  
*Mayflower Descendant* ..... April, July  
*Medford Historical Register* ..... July  
*Missouri Historical Review* ..... July  
*New England Historical and Genealogical*

*Register* ..... July  
*New York Genealogical and Biographical*  
*Record* ..... July  
*New York Public Library Bulletin.*

June, July, August  
*Newport Historical Society Bulletin.* July  
*North Carolina Booklet* ..... July  
*Ohio Archeological and Historical Society*  
*Quarterly* ..... April-July  
*Pennsylvania Germania.*

April, May, June, July, August  
*South Carolina Historical and Genealog-*  
*ical Magazine* ..... April, July  
*South Western Quarterly* ..... July  
*Virginia Magazine of History and Biog-*  
*raphy* ..... July  
*William and Mary College Quarterly.* July

The above list comprises 157 books, 20 pamphlets, and 34 periodicals. One hundred and forty-one books were presented, 12 received in exchange, and 4 purchased. Eighteen pamphlets were presented, 2 received in exchange.

Respectfully submitted,

AMARYLLIS GILLET,

*Librarian General.*

The Historian General stated that gifts of manuscripts or pamphlets would remain in the Bureau of Records, but that the bound volumes received would be turned over to the Library. She then spoke of the three volumes on Allen County, Ind., a very beautiful gift, presented to the Historical Research Library, Memorial Continental Hall, as a "memorial to our mother, Lura Case Woodworth, charter member of the Mary Penrose Chapter, D. A. R., of Fort Wayne, Ind.," of a book on the "Descendants of Gideon Gilpin," presented by Margaret Ould Swindell, and of the complete and authentic list of the State of Maryland militia, now in permanent form for reference.

The Historian General further said that she hoped, before the next Congress, to have the Revolutionary soldiers in every State properly listed, and mentioned the many letters received, promising valuable material.

The Corresponding Secretary General mentioned the receipt of a cordial invitation from the Saratoga Battle Monument Dedication





Commission for the Daughters of the American Revolution to be present at the public dedication, to be held at Schuylerville, Friday, October 18, 1912, of the Saratoga Battle Monument, erected to commemorate the surrender of Burgoyne's army in the War of the Revolution.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee presented the following report, which was accepted on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, seconded by the Historian General:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

During the past four months your Finance Committee has authorized bills amounting to \$21,044.30. The largest items of this amount were:

Payroll, clerical force, and employees of the Hall .....	\$10,086.51
Real Daughters' support .....	1,504.00
Postage, including stamped envelopes and postage for officers...	587.24
AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE salary of Editor and Clerk, corrections and expenses .....	802.88

Respectfully submitted,

AMARYLLIS GILLETT,

*Chairman,*

ALICE PEYTON JAMISON,

*Vice-Chairman,*

MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY,

CLARA ROSSER DENNIS.

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, Miss Gillett, then gave a verbal report for the Committee. She stated that during the summer many floors had been "finished," and that our old oak furniture is gradually being repaired and given a mahogany finish for use as extra pieces in the offices. The ground floor southwest room having been more thoroughly finished, and the floor covered with sanitary paint, was used during the summer heat for the clerks' luncheon room. Regular repairs had been made on the roof, elevator, electric lights and other equipment. The heavy rains during the enormous Hygienic Congress of the week before had made necessary the purchase of a large mat for the main entrance, which cost \$17.50.

The preparations for this International Congress had taken time and work.

She then spoke of letters received telling that the house arrangements had never gone so smoothly as during this vacation season.

Miss Gillett also stated that a typewriter was needed for the office recently fitted up for the new Editor of our Magazine, and asked permission to exchange three old typewriters, which are constantly in need of repairs, for three new ones.

Upon motion of the State Regent of Virginia, this report was accepted with thanks.

The State Vice-Regent of Arizona asked if the motion was still in force for all typewriters to be of a uniform make.

After some discussion in regard to the advisability of having all the typewriters of the

same make, the State Regent of Massachusetts moved:

"That the vote to make obligatory the using of all typewriters of uniform make be rescinded, and the selection be left to the discretion of the Building and Grounds Committee."

Seconded by the Historian General and carried.

The Assistant Historian General moved:

"That these purchases be authorized (referred to in Miss Gillett's report), and left to the discretion of the Building and Grounds Committee."

Seconded by the Registrar General and carried.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters stated that Mrs. Wiber, who had been the head clerk in her office for two years, wishing to accept the position offered her by the Board of Home Missionaries at a salary of \$100 per month, tendered her resignation, as follows:

"August 25, 1912.

*"Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters:*

"MY DEAR MRS. MANN.—I herewith tender my resignation as Chief Clerk of your office, the same to take effect September 1, 1912.

"My reason for resigning at this time is not from any feeling of dissatisfaction with my position, but that I may engage in other work which has unexpectedly presented itself.

"I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the kindly consideration which has always been shown me not only by you, but by all the National Officers as well.

"Cordially yours,

"FLORENCE H. WIBER."

The Vice-President General in charge of Organization of Chapters, continuing, said that she was sorry to be obliged to give Mrs. Wiber up, and then made the two following motions, both of which were seconded by the Historian General and the State Regent of the District of Columbia, and carried:

"That Mrs. Goll, clerk in office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, be advanced to chief clerk at a salary of \$75.

"That Miss Newton, clerk in the office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, be placed on the permanent roll at a salary of \$55."

The Registrar General moved:

"That Miss Bessie Bright, who has acted as temporary clerk in the office of Registrar General for four and one-half months, be placed on the permanent roll, at \$55 per month, with back pay, to take effect Dec. 1, 1912."

Seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and carried.

The resignation, to take effect November 1, 1912, was then read of Miss Olga E. Karl, the clerk in charge of the work of the Business Office. The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee spoke of the approaching





marriage of Miss Karl, and of her splendid work and wonderful patience. The President General and the Recording Secretary General both spoke in complimentary terms of her work for the Society, and the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters moved:

"That we accept Miss Karl's resignation with regret and appreciation for her valuable services. Also congratulations."

Seconded by the Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, and carried.

The State Regent of Massachusetts announced the death of Mrs. Victoria E. Blanchard, a "Real Daughter" of Massachusetts, and a member of the "Mercy Warren" Chapter. Mrs. Blanchard was not only a "Real Daughter," but had been a very active member in the Society—frequently attending the Congress as a delegate from her Chapter. Two years ago at the Congress the President General had extended to her the courtesy of a box, which had been appreciated very much by her Chapter and State. The State Regent further stated that out of the 109 Massachusetts "Real Daughters" only 12 were left.

The Vice-President General of Georgia then offered the following resolution, as she wished to have the sense of the meeting on this subject:

"Whereas, The Chapters are the life of the organization, without which we could not exist; and

"Whereas, The Chapters are taxed in many ways which never touch the members-at-large; be it

"Resolved, That every member of the National Society 'at large' be required to unite with some Chapter, and that the privilege of joining 'at large' be discontinued."

The Vice-President General of Georgia further said that she had always worked for the Chapters, and now that she was a National Officer the Chapters still had her first love; that all our support and life comes from the Chapters, and she could not conceive of any reason any woman should have for wanting to be "at large."

The State Regent of New Jersey said that among the members-at-large were business women of small means who could not attend meetings, but were anxious to be identified as Daughters of the American Revolution, and that it had been a pleasure for her to endorse their papers and supply them with material about Continental Hall. These members-at-large are delighted to do something for Memorial Continental Hall, and will be contributors to the Penny-a-Day fund.

The State Regent of Massachusetts said that she also wished to speak for the members-at-large, and then told of a lady who had been a member-at-large because she was away from home practically all the time, but who, upon becoming permanently located, had formed a Chapter with 75 Charter members.

The State Regent of Texas extended an invitation to the President General to attend

the State Conference in Dallas on November 7, 8 and 9.

The State Regent of Virginia invited the Board and the President General to the State Conference, October 7 and 8, at Onancock. This Chapter, which is in two counties, would be glad to see as many as could come.

In the absence of the State Regent of Pennsylvania, the State Vice-Regent invited the President General and members of the Board to the State Conference in Harrisburg in November.

The State Regent of Illinois, who some weeks before had sent an official invitation to the President General and the National Board to attend the 16th Annual Conference in Rockford, October 16 and 17, extended the invitation personally, expressing the wish that all could attend.

The State Regent of Michigan stated that she had been asked by her Michigan Daughters to extend a most cordial and heartfelt invitation to our beloved President General and members of the Board for the State Conference at Bay City, October 9 and 10.

The State Regent of Mississippi extended an invitation for a rather unique celebration to be held in Jackson on October 23, which would bring in all the women's work throughout Mississippi. The State Regent stated that she had the honor of being the Chairman of the Woman's Day Committee, and would be pleased to see the President General and members of the Board there.

The State Regent of Georgia extended a cordial invitation to the President General and members of the Board for the State Conference in Marietta.

The State Regent of Alabama again expressed the hope that Alabama would be favored by a visit from the President General during the Conference.

The President General thanked the State Regents of Texas and Louisiana, who are sisters, for the immense bunch of beautiful American beauty roses which they presented to her. The State Regent of Louisiana said they were presented with love and loyalty and that the motto of the State, "We die for those we love," is characteristic of the women of her State.

On motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, duly seconded, it was voted at 1.30 P. M. to take a recess of one hour.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was called to order by the Vice-President General of Ohio, who had been asked to take the Chair by the President General before she left to attend the Fourth Annual Conservation Congress, then in session at Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Chair asked the courtesy of the Board in behalf of Mr. Wilson, Manager of the Publishing Department of the Magazine, and Mrs. Swormstedt, Chairman of the Magazine Committee.

Mr. Wilson stated that the best subscription season is from October 15 until the last of February, and appealed to the State Regents



to appoint their State Chairmen without waiting, as has been the custom, until the State Conferences, so that advantage can be taken of the best subscription season. Thirty State Chairmen of Magazine Committees have already been appointed, and in fifteen States every Chapter has a representative on its State Committee. Mr. Wilson thought the work of the past two years had built a good foundation, and that this year we ought to be able to erect a good structure on that foundation. A number of Chapter Regents had written to Mr. Wilson that they attributed the growth of their Chapters in size and interest in the Society to a larger reading of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Mr. Wilson felt if this were true of Chapters, it surely should be true of the whole Society, and he thought we could have the biggest and finest MAGAZINE in the country.

Mr. Wilson writes to the members of the Committee, and sends them literature and makes suggestions, and would like to write to every member every month, just to bring to their notice what has been done, and what work is needed. Mr. Wilson was especially anxious that each Chapter should have a representative on its State Committee, and that each member of all the State Committees should send in an average of two subscribers a month for twelve months. Mr. Wilson then answered questions in regard to the work needed from each of the State Committees.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee stated that if the members of the organization would only read the MAGAZINE, there would be less criticism and fewer inquiries necessary about our financial affairs and the management of Memorial Continental Hall.

Mr. Wilson said that in the large Chapters it would not be possible for one member to see all the others, and suggested a Chapter Committee, each member of which would see, in the interest of the MAGAZINE, a designated group of possibly fifty of the Chapter members.

Mrs. Swormstedt said that it had lately occurred to her that perhaps in this campaign to increase the circulation of the MAGAZINE, an offer of a prize might help. She had thought of a plan, and had consulted with the President General and Mrs. Mussey, who saw no objection to it, and also with Mr. Wilson, who had worked out the details of the plan. She further said that the ladies knew of the two funds in the Treasurer General's office, our annual dues being credited to what is called the "Current Fund," to be used for the general running expenses of the Society, and contributions for the Hall being credited to the "Permanent Fund." It having become the custom during the Congress to turn over from the Current to the Permanent Fund some of the money which had not been needed for general running expenses, Mrs. Swormstedt suggested that when the money is turned over at the next Congress, from the Current to the Permanent Fund, that the State securing the largest per cent. of subscrip-

tions be given the credit of having earned, of the money turned over for the Hall Fund, from \$100 to \$1,000, according to the group in which the State is placed by its size in regard to D. A. R. membership.

Mrs. Swormstedt said that we had been relying on the patriotism and interest of the Daughters for seventeen years, and that some further incentive seemed needed, and that this prize to be announced at the Congress might get subscriptions. After a discussion of the plan suggested, the Assistant Historian General moved:

"That the Board authorize the publication of the plan proposed by the Magazine Committee, and recommend that Congress adopt this method for expressing recognition of special work for the MAGAZINE."

Seconded by the State Regent of Virginia and the Recording Secretary General, and carried. (This plan is printed in full in the October MAGAZINE.)

Mrs. Swormstedt stated that the plan as outlined could be published in the MAGAZINE with the statement that it is tentative, its adoption depending upon the vote of the Congress, but that the Board recommends it. She further stated that she would recommend its adoption in her report to Congress. In order that new members might know that we have a MAGAZINE, Mrs. Swormstedt said that she would have a little slip printed giving the needed information, and ask that it be sent out with the application blanks.

The Recording Secretary General said that Mr. Wilson had from time to time furnished circulars giving information about the MAGAZINE, which had been sent out with the cards of notification of election to membership.

Mrs. Swormstedt showed to the Board a reproduction of a quaint little booklet, the original of which had been painted in water colors, called "My Lady's Toilette." Mr. Wilson has made an arrangement whereby he can offer this booklet, in connection either with renewals or new subscriptions, for fifty cents. This attractive holiday gift and the MAGAZINE for \$1.50.

The Vice-President General of New Jersey moved:

"That the Board endorse the book, "My Lady's Toilette," to be offered as a premium for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE."

Seconded by the Registrar General and the Vice-President General of Delaware, and carried.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia spoke in regard to the W. C. T. U. being invited to hold its National Convention in Washington in 1913, and the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters moved:

"That we unite in invitation and extend courtesy of our city to the W. C. T. U.'s in 1913."

Seconded by the State Regent of the District of Columbia, and carried.

Mrs. Swormstedt and Mr. Wilson then withdrew.





The Librarian General moved:

"That our Chaplain General be requested to send a message of love and sympathy to Mrs. La Verne Noyes on account of her serious illness."

Seconded by the Registrar General and the State Regent of Virginia, and carried.

The Registrar General read the names of 1,402 applicants for membership.

Upon motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the 1,402 applicants whose names had been read by the Registrar General, and the Chair declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Registrar General stated that there were in addition eighteen applicants for membership-at-large, who only lacked the indorsement of their State Regents. The Assistant Historian General asked if the papers of applicants for membership-at-large were held back if the State Regent did not know them personally.

The Registrar General replied that applicants for membership-at-large were asked to send their papers to the State Regent for her indorsement and to inclose a letter from their pastors. Where a Chapter is forming and is recorded in the office of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the indorsement of the Organizing Regent is accepted in place of that of the State Regent.

The Assistant Historian General inquired if it were not unconstitutional to require the indorsement of the State Regent for these papers, and said if one member of the organization signs the application of a member-at-large, as called for by the Constitution, how can we go over that and demand that the State Regent must endorse it?

The Registrar General stated that it was by special ruling of the Congress.

It was then voted that the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot to admit conditionally the eighteen applicants and the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for their admission if indorsed by their State Regents.

The State Regent of New Jersey spoke of her pride in a new Chapter formed at Parsippany, N. J., with twenty-two new members.

The Recording Secretary General moved: "That we send congratulations to this Chapter."

Seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and carried.

The Assistant Historian General read for the Treasurer General the list of deceased, and the Board arose in sympathy at the request of the Chair. The lists of those who had resigned, of those who should be dropped, and of those who wished to be reinstated, were read and accepted upon separate motions duly seconded.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters then gave the following report which, upon motion of the Vice-President General of Delaware, was accepted with thanks.

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

The names of Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, for State Regent and of Mrs. Singleton M. Ashenfelter for State Vice-Regent are presented for confirmation, the report not having been received from their State in time for them to be confirmed by the Congress.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Mary E. Stilson, of Los Angeles, Cal.  
Mrs. Richmond V. W. McCurry, of Madison, Ga.

Mrs. Mary F. C. Frost, of Mt. Vernon, Ill.  
Mrs. Lucy M. S. Nelson, of Aurora, Ill.  
Miss Charlotte S. Sammons, of Cheyboygan, Mich.

Mrs. Helen Gifford Clegg, of Webster Grove, Mo.

Mrs. Eugenia Nelson Fleming, of Marshall, Mo.

Mrs. Mattie C. Sears, of La Plata, Mo.  
Mrs. Sophie B. H. McTamany, of Georgetown, Ohio.

Miss Anna Dickson Roe, of Colorado City, Texas.

Mrs. Louise Ford Rowan, of Wharton, Texas.

After reinstatement at this meeting, Miss Stella Maud Wentworth, of Unionville, Mo. To be admitted at this meeting and appointed Organizing Regents:

Mrs. Attie M. Clarke, of West Plains, Mo.  
Miss Emma Catherine Dorman, of Clinton, Mo.

Mrs. Josephine Orear, of Maryville, Mo.  
Mrs. Mary Louise Tatlow, of Holden, Mo.  
Mrs. Minnie Carroll Woods Hall, of Marshall, Mo.

Mrs. Nina Blundon Wills, of Charleston, W. Va.

Mrs. Tallie Jolly Jones, of Jackson, Ga.  
Also the reappointment of Mrs. Mary E. Janette, of Lexington, Mich.; Mrs. Kathryn Stark Brodhead, of Port Clinton, Ohio.

The Board is asked to authorize the formation of Chapters at Parsippany, N. J.; Easton, Md.; Shreveport, La.

Mrs. Dunning, State Regent of Massachusetts, wishes Mrs. Olive B. Sherman, of New Bedford, Mass., authorized to form a Chapter in New Bedford as soon as her resignation can come before a meeting of her Chapter for acceptance.

The following Regencies have expired by limitation: Mrs. Eva Pernell Brown, of Wenonah, Ill.; Mrs. Lou M. Jackson, of Iowa Falls, Iowa; Miss Caroline Anderson Sutton, of Salina, Kan.; Mrs. Pearle McNeil Bean, of Nevada, Mo.; Mrs. Carrie Thomas Griffin, of Carlsbad, N. Mex.; Mrs. Sally Malone Brevard, of Union City, Tenn.



Letters received, 355; letters written, 258; charters issued, 3.

Owing to the fact that the President General left the city very soon after the June Board meeting, very few charters were issued during the summer. All charters being held for her signature.

Officers' lists written for, 529; officers' lists received, 452.

Election and re-election notifications to State Regents, Vice-State Regents and Chapter Regents, 46.

I would strongly recommend that the State Regents insist upon the Chapter Regents reporting their elections as soon as they occur.

The card catalogue reports: Members' cards, 979; changes, 550; deaths, 78; dropped, 5; marriages, 200; reinstated, 17; resigned, 62.

Admitted membership June 5th, 94-457; active membership, 73,351.

The following chapters petition the Board for the use of names which are outside the Constitutional ruling:

The chapter forming at Phillips, Wis., asks for the name "Old Abe." It was the name of the famous war eagle who was captured near Phillips, and was the mascot of the soldiers during the war. It was named for Abraham Lincoln.

The chapter at Trenton, Mo., desires the name "Nancy Hanks."

The chapter at Mount Pleasant, Mich., asks for the name "Isabella," chosen because name of the county.

The chapter formed at Washington, D. C., petitions the Board for the name "Harriet Selden Heth."

The chapter at Mobile, Ala., would like the name "Virginia Cavalier," in commemoration of those descendants of Scotch and English cavaliers who gave up so much for National freedom.

The Mount Lebanon chapter of West Lebanon, N. H., makes application to change the name of their chapter to "Submitt Wheatley." Having found that Mrs. Wheatley was one of the earliest settlers in this town and that she sent four sons to the Revolutionary War.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS INGRAHAM MANN,

*Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

Mrs. Thompson, Vice-Chairman of the Auditing Committee, stated that the report of the Audit Company had been received, and according to this report the accounts are in perfect order. It was voted that the report of the Auditing Committee be accepted.

The State Regent of North Carolina moved:

"That the columns given by the thirteen original States be marked with the names of those States."

The Recording Secretary General thought the States should have this recognition, and stated that, as Resident Secretary of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee, she had consulted with the Architect, Mr. Casey, in

regard to the carving of the names of the 13 original States on the memorial columns. Mr. Casey had written that the upper and smaller of the two squares of marble, upon which the columns rest, was the place where the names should be placed. The State Regent of North Carolina said that she had heard of several other States besides her own anxious to have this carving done. It was voted that the columns could be marked.

In reply to a question as to who would bear the expense of this work, the State Regent of North Carolina replied that she was sure each individual State would be glad to pay for its part of the marking.

The State Regent of Michigan announced the death of two "Real Daughters," Mrs. Marion Thatcher Holly and Mrs. Julia Ann Demary; both she believed were recipients of a pension from the National Society. Mrs. Demary was one of the twins, the only ones she believed among our "Real Daughters."

The State Vice-Regent of Arizona stated that she would like to move an expression of appreciation to the President General for her delightful hospitality extended to the members of the Board, which was numerously seconded and carried.

The Recording Secretary General stated that at the time it was decided that the next meeting for general business after the October meeting would be in February, a motion had been adopted to the effect that the minutes of a regular meeting could not be approved at the special meetings called for the admission of members held each month between October and February. With that motion in force, the minutes of the October meeting could not be approved until February, and the March MAGAZINE would be the earliest in which they could be printed. If the Board is willing for the minutes of a regular meeting to be approved at one of the special meetings, the October minutes can be approved in November and appear in the December MAGAZINE.

The Vice-President General of South Carolina moved that the motion which would prevent the October minutes from being approved in November be rescinded. Seconded by the Vice-President General of Delaware, and carried. The State Regent of Virginia moved:

"That the Minutes of one meeting be approved at the next meeting."

Seconded by the State Regent of West Virginia, and carried.

The State Regent of Georgia stated that she wished to bring up the matter of dropped members to gain a little information. Members are dropped from Chapters by a ruling of the National Society after having had three notices; then a letter is sent to them by the National Society urging that they pay their dues and become members-at-large. The State Regent of Georgia said that she had not seen this letter, but had heard a good deal of complaint in regard to it. When those dropped from the Chapters pay up, they are





considered members in good standing, but the Chapter is not notified of this fact, and they stand as members-at-large. Thereby a chapter loses a member and the National Society gains one at-large, and the State Regent of Georgia wished to know if that was right.

The Registrar General moved:

"That the Treasurer General be asked if she could not inform Chapter Regents whose dropped members are reinstated as members of the National Society."

Seconded by the State Regent of Georgia, and carried.

The State Regent of Massachusetts said that several members of the Board were anxious to know if action had been taken upon the names outside of the Constitutional ruling requested by certain Chapters, and the Recording Secretary General moved:

"That action be taken on each of these names separately." Motion carried.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters then stated that one of the Chapters requested permission to have the name of Nancy Hanks. After some discussion, the State Regent of Illinois moved:

"That there being a diversity of opinion among the members of the Board as to the use of the name proposed, the Chapter is respectfully requested to select another name."

Seconded by the Assistant Historian General and the State Regent of Massachusetts, and carried.

The State Regent of Alabama stated that the Chairman of the Committee on Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws recommended that we confine ourselves to the Revolutionary period in naming Chapters.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters stated that another Chapter requested the name of Old Abe.

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved: "That the same reply that the Board had authorized to be sent to the other be sent to this Chapter."

Motion put and carried.

The next name presented was Isabella, for the County, and the State Regent of Virginia moved, and it was carried, that Isabella County be suggested for the name of this Chapter.

The Mt. Lebanon Chapter wished to change its name to Submitt Wheatley, and the motion to grant this request was carried. The last two names presented were Harriet Selden Heth and Virginia Cavalier. Motions were carried giving the Chapters permission to have these names.

A letter was read from a grandson of a Revolutionary soldier who had a short history that he wished to deposit with the D. A. R. The letter was signed J. F. Smith, Cedar Grove, Ga.

The Recording Secretary General moved, and it was carried:

"That the letter be referred to the Historian General, Chairman of the Committee on Historical Research."

Another letter read was from the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, suggesting that the Society hold its Congress in 1915 in San Francisco. The State Regent of Massachusetts moved, and it was carried:

"That a letter of thanks be sent to the Union, that under our Constitution we have to meet in Washington."

The Chair read a letter received from the State Regent of Tennessee, asking for a ruling from the Board in regard to how many delegates the Chapters could elect to the Conference, in view of the action of the Congress in constituting the State Conference a delegated body.

The Vice-President General of Tennessee explained that the Tennessee Conference had never been a delegated body, and that it would be her idea to suggest that the Chapters send delegates to the Conference in the same ratio as to the Congress, and elect the State Regent and State Vice-Regent, and then adopt By-Laws. The Recording Secretary General suggested that the State officers, or a State Committee on By-Laws, like that appointed by the State Regent of Tennessee, and of which the Vice-President General of Tennessee was Chairman, could decide upon a certain ratio, and the Chapters could be notified to elect representatives to the Conference according to that ratio. At the opening of the Conference, a meeting could be called at which the Chapters would be represented as at the Congress, and this suggested ratio approved, and then the Conference of increased Chapter representation would be ready to transact business. The State Regent of Alabama suggested the usual mass-meeting again this year, and that plans be perfected for a delegated Conference next year.

The Recording Secretary General stated that it was her idea that States holding this year their usual delegated Conference at which the Chapters are not represented as they are in Congress, would simply choose their State Regent and State Vice-Regent at the Conference, and then elect them, as heretofore, during the Congress.

The Chair stated that the Ohio State Conference had never been a delegated body. In Ohio they have consulted each step with Mrs. Fox, the Parliamentarian. The Chair stated that, acting under their old standing rules, a committee had been appointed which had amended the standing rules, which were approved, as amended, by the State Regent's Council, the organization in Ohio which attends to matters between the Conferences. They decided for the time being a ratio of one delegate to every 25 members until 100 was attained; after that one delegate for every 50 members. The State Regent of Ohio then sent out a notice to the Chapters in her State informing them of this ratio, and telling them to elect their delegates on that basis for this year. This will be done, and the Conference will meet and proceed with the regular order of business. When they come to the time of adopting the new by-





laws that will be done, then the Credential Committee will report on that basis, and they will then become a delegated body and ready to elect their officers. This plan, the Chair stated, had met with the approval of Mrs. Fox, the Parliamentarian.

The State Regent of Massachusetts stated that her State was the happiest in the Union. Having always nominated the State Regent and State Vice-Regent by the delegates to Congress, it was only necessary to change nomination to election.

The State Regent of Alabama said that the Alabama Conference was composed of one delegate for every 25 Chapter members, and that the State Regent and State Vice-Regent would then have to be confirmed by the delegates at the Congress, as formerly.

The Recording Secretary General said that the Chapters were not represented at the Alabama Conference as at the Congress.

The State Regent of Virginia said that the Virginia Conference had always been a delegated body, which really elected the State Regent and State Vice-Regent, but it is called a nomination.

The State Regent of Illinois stated that, for a number of reasons, it was more convenient for her State to act under Mrs. Jamison's motion, adopted at the Congress, and hold the same kind of Conference again this fall.

The Vice-President General of Tennessee asked that the Recording Secretary General, in her reply to the letter of the State Regent of Tennessee, mention the suggestions made by the different members of the Board.

The Vice-President General of Ohio said that it was impossible for her to remain longer, and asked the Vice-President General of Delaware to take the Chair.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters stated that members of Onondaga Chapter, of Syracuse, N. Y., disagreed in regard to a matter connected with a meeting held last May for the election of the Chapter officers, and wished her to read to the Board papers which they had sent to her. During the discussion which followed, several members of the Board expressed the opinion that it was a matter for the Chapter to decide.

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved:

"That the matter of the election of officers of Onondaga Chapter be settled according to Robert's Rules of Order, and the by-laws of the Chapter."

Seconded by the Assistant Historian General, and carried. The State Regent of Massachusetts then offered another motion:

"That this Board delegate the State Regent of New York to inform them of the action of the Board, and explain what this action of the Board means."

Seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters and several others, and carried.

The Recording Secretary General stated

that the Superintendent, Mr. Lewis, had written to express his appreciation of the extra money voted to him at the June Board meeting.

At the request of the Chair, the official stenographer read a letter sent to the Treasurer General from the W. C. T. U. Settlement School thanking the Society for the scholarship from the Illinois chapters.

The State Regent of Massachusetts said that some years ago the Registrar General informed the Board that people entirely outside of the organization, for their own personal benefit, and in some cases pecuniary, were in the habit of calling for the record books and copying the application papers. This general use of the papers—in some cases they were soiled—was not right, and the Registrar General—not to keep members of the Board or Chapter Regents from assisting people by referring to the papers, but simply for the protection of the papers—made a motion to the effect that our records in the Registrar General's office could not be consulted without the consent of the owners of the original papers unless they had appeared in the Lineage Book. The State Regent of Massachusetts stated that she did not want to rescind this motion, but would like to qualify it by making the following motion:

"That National Society officers, State and Chapter Regents may be allowed data from application papers filed in the Registrar General's office (to complete application papers of new members) upon the payment of the usual fee of 25 cents."

Seconded by the State Regent of New York, who said that the day before she had inquired in the Registrar General's office if the name of a certain soldier appeared in the ancestor's card catalogue, and upon learning that it was there and asking for the data, was told that she could have the name of the young lady to whom the application paper belonged, while she stood only six feet from the data she needed. The motion was put and carried.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters asked the advice of the Board in regard to sending out the duplicate Credential blanks for the Chapters to send to the State Regents. It is an expense, but if it is of assistance they can be sent out again as last year.

The State Regents of Alabama, Delaware and Massachusetts spoke in favor of sending them out again.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters then spoke of a suggestion made by the State Regent of Kansas last year to the effect that members organizing a Chapter should themselves sign the list to be sent to the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters. The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters further stated that it had been the custom to beg them to send typewritten lists, as writing was sometimes



illegible. The Assistant Historian General suggested that they be asked to send a typewritten and written list also.

The State Regent of Alabama asked for information in regard to the appointment of a member-at-large as Chairman of a State Committee. She mentioned a member-at-large who was interested in preserving historic spots, and who had accomplished much as Chairman of a Natchez Trace Committee. She had been trying so hard for years to get enough members in her neighborhood to form a chapter. The nearest Chapter is at least 100 miles away. She had not been appointed an organizing regent, as she had only secured five women.

The State Regent of Virginia suggested that she secure enough members from some

other place to start her Chapter, or join a Chapter just to be identified with it.

The Recording Secretary General said that she felt that the Chairman of a State Committee should be a member of the State organization, and that if the lady mentioned would join a Chapter she would have a better chance to find enough people to make up a new Chapter.

The Chair stated that a motion to adjourn was in order, and, on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, it was voted to adjourn at 6.50 P. M. Respectfully submitted,

MARIE WILKINSON HODGKINS,  
(MRS. HOWARD L.)

*Recording Secretary General.*

(Approved Nov. 6, 1912.)

## Some Revolutionary Anniversaries for December

Everybody knows the story of the Boston Tea Party by heart, so it is not necessary to go into detail regarding it in spite of its great importance in history. It was on December 16, 1773, that the band of fifty men disguised as Mohawk Indians boarded the "Dartmouth" and two other ships laden with tea which were anchored in Boston Harbor at Griffin's Wharf, and quickly emptied 342 chests of tea into the sea. Not a person was harmed; no other property was injured and the large crowd looking upon the scene uttered no sound. Among that crowd were some of the leading citizens and the chief manager of the proceedings was Samuel Adams. The destruction of the tea has often been spoken of, especially by British historians, as a "riot"—but nothing could have been less like a riot. "It was really the deliberate action of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the only fitting reply to the king's insulting trick. It was hailed with delight throughout the thirteen colonies and there is nothing in our whole history of which an educated American should feel more proud."

December 31, 1775, was the date of the assault upon Quebec when England very nearly lost that city. General Montgomery and General Arnold began a furious attack at opposite sides of the town and aided by the surprise came nearly being successful. Montgomery had almost the patriots, and a few days later Lord Dunmore sought refuge in a ship of the line which had just sailed into the harbor.

On December 8, 1776, the British under General Clinton and Sir Peter Parker, captured Rhode Island and on December 13 of that year General Charles Lee, who had foolishly taken up his quarters at an unguarded tavern outside of Morristown, was captured by the British while writing a confidential letter to General Gates against George Washington. According to John Fiske: "Bareheaded and clad in a dressing gown and slippers he was mounted on Wilford's horse when he fell dead, pierced by three bullets and this disaster so chilled the enthusiasm of his men, that they flagged until reinforcements drove them back. Arnold, too, was severely wounded and carried off the field. Brave General Morgan and his Virginia company fought their way far into the town but were surrounded and captured."

The Battle at Great Bridge, Va., took place December 9, 1775. It was but a skirmish which lasted about fifteen minutes but it opened the road to Norfolk, the principal town in Virginia to Kinson's horse which stood waiting at the door and carried off amid much mirth and exultation to the British camp."

The same authority states that "the capture of General Lee was reckoned by the people as one more in the list of dire catastrophes which made the present season the darkest moment in the whole course of the war."

"Had they known all that we know now, they would have seen that the army was well rid of a worthless mischief





maker, while the history of the war had gained a curiously picturesque episode.

"The capture of Lee came in the nick of time for it set free his men to go to the aid of Washington. Even after this force and that sent by Schuyler had reached the Commander-in-Chief, he found he had only 6000 men fit for duty.

"With this little force Washington instantly took the offensive. It was the turning point of his career and in the history of the Revolutionary War. On Christmas, 1776, and the following nine days, all Washington's most brilliant powers were displayed.

"The British center, 10,000 strong, lay at Princeton. The principal generals, thinking the serious business of the war ended, had gone to New York. An advanced party of Hessians, 1000 strong, was posted on the bank of the Delaware, at Trenton, and another one, lower down, at Burlington. Washington decided to attack both these outposts, and arranged his troops accordingly, but when Christmas night arrived, the river was filled with great blocks of floating ice, and the only division which succeeded in crossing was the one which Washington led himself. It was less than 2500 in number but the moment had come when the boldest course was safest. By daybreak, Washington had surprised the Hessians at Trenton and captured them all."

December 6, 1777, the Battle of Chestnut Hill near Philadelphia was fought, and on December 19, of the same year, Washington and his army went into winter quarters at Valley Forge. The dreadful sufferings of the army at that time are well known and have called forth much pity and admiration. "But," says Fiske, "the point of the story is lost unless we realize that this misery resulted from gross mismanagement rather than from the poverty of the country. As the poor soldiers marched on the 17th of December, to their Winter quarters their route could be traced on the snow by the blood that oozed from bare, frost-bitten feet; yet at the same moment hogs-heads of shoes, stockings, and clothing were lying at different places on the roads and in the woods, perishing for want of teams, or of money to pay the teamsters." On the 23rd Washington informed Congress that he had in camp 2898 men "unfit for duty because they

are barefoot and otherwise naked." For want of blankets many were fain "to sit up all night by fires, instead of taking comfortable rest in a natural and common way."

So great was the distress that there were times when, in case of an attack by the enemy, scarcely 2000 men could have been got under arms. When one thinks of these sad consequences wrought by a negligent quartermaster and a deranged commissariat one is strongly reminded of the remark once made by the eccentric Lee when he described Congress as "a stable of stupid cattle that stumbled at every step."

On December 22, 1783, the Commander-in-Chief was much more comfortably situated. On that day Congress gave a dinner of over 200 covers for General Washington at Annapolis, which was followed by a magnificent ball given in his honor by the Maryland Assembly. Elziabeth Bryant Johnston in her "George Washington Day By Day," says that "Washington opened the ball with the charming Mrs. James MacCubbin, gallantly presenting her with an elegant fan. This occasion was graced by 'the beauty and chivalry' of the patriotic old colony presenting a scene that has never been surpassed even in the gay old town of 'Anne Arundel.'"

The following day General Washington resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army and the French aids, the resignation taking place in the old State House in Annapolis, in the Senate chamber, which is, at the present writing, much as it appeared upon the occasion of the impressive event.

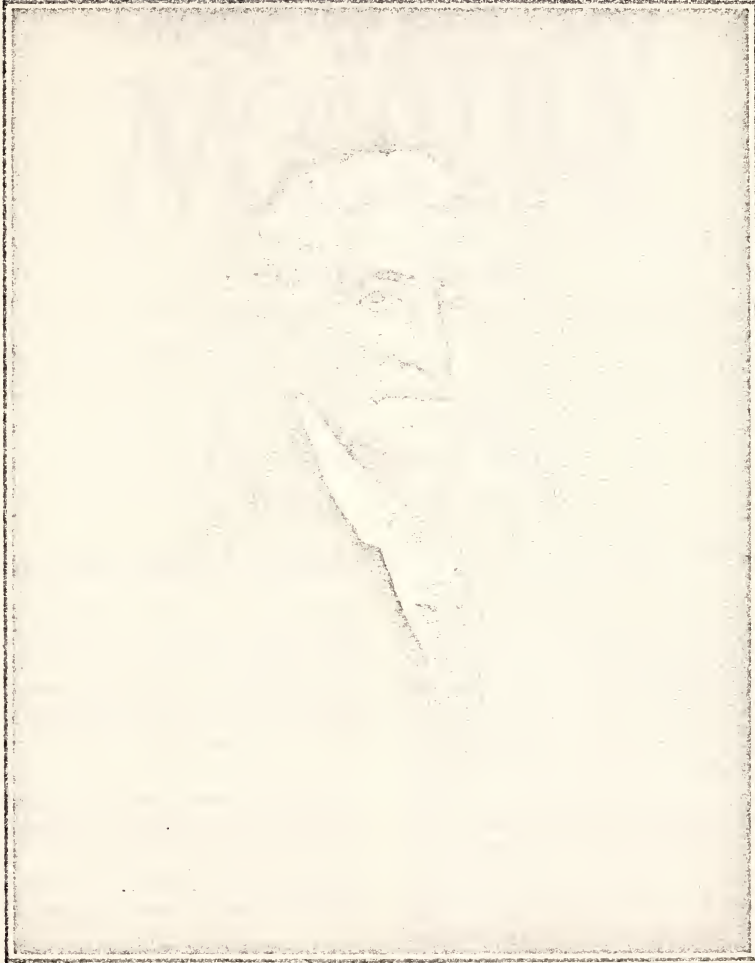
During his speech the Commander-in-Chief said: "Having now finished the work assigned me, I retire from the great theatre of action, and bidding an affectionate farewell to the august body under whose orders I have so long acted, I here offer my commission and take my leave of all the employments of public life."

It was in December that George Washington closed his splendid career. On December 13, 1799, he was attacked by his mortal illness, acute quinsy, arising from a cold caught the previous day and at half past ten on the evening of the following day he died at Mt. Vernon.



Above this whirl of doubts and questionings, and hopes and ideals that will not give way, out of this hurly-burly, close upon us, towers the serene, majestic figure of Washington, "first in war," and "first in peace," as well, like the light-house on the rock-bound cliff, that assures the mariner of his course.—  
Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General





GEORGE WASHINGTON





# The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE

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No. 2

## A Clean Flag

By William Van Zant Cox

President of the District of Columbia Society, Sons of the American Revolution

The agitation for a clean flag is not unfamiliar to members of the patriotic societies, some of them receiving impetus for organization by the desire to prevent the wanton desecration of the Nation's flag.

The first flag bill was introduced into Congress April 15, 1878, by the Honorable Samuel S. Cox, of New York. It was known as H. R. 4305, "To prevent the desecration of the United States Flag."

Short and crisp, it provided that "any person or persons who shall disfigure the national flag, either by printing on said flag, or attaching to the same, or otherwise, any advertisement for public display, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof in the district court of the United States, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisoned not less than thirty days, at the discretion of the court."

This bill died in the Committee, as many other such bills since that time.

Occasional action, however, has been had by the Committee, and now and then, by one of the Congressional bodies, but never by both in the same Congress.

The flag is considered by those asking for its protection by legislation, the symbol of Government, the emblem of civil, political and religious liberty. As a creation of Federal law, it is held that the flag should be protected from insult and commercial degradation by federal law. It is argued that Americans owe it to the fathers, who struggled and won Independence, that the flag should be sustained unsullied at home, as it would be sustained abroad, if it were insulted by a foreign foe. There are no politics in the advocacy of a clean flag. Patriotic Americans simply voice protest against debasing the symbol of Government, the flag. They claim that while it may be a wornout piece of bunting, it has a certain sacredness for all that.

The citizens of thirty-five states, be-



coming weary in working for a federal protective law, have had state laws enacted preventing the desecration of the United States Flag, a somewhat anomalous proceeding by the individual states, but effective.

The States in which Flag laws have been written on the statute books are: Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

As a result, the area and the extent of the misuse of the United States Flag have been diminished, but the Federal Government has no legal means to prevent or punish the perpetrators of offenses against the flag, which represents the physical presence of the Nation.

For nearly thirty years, as opportunity presented, I have collected representations of the improper use of the flag. Even if one is not a sentimentalist, the character and the extent of the desecrations by vendors and fakers and by the thoughtless, outrage the sense of propriety.

The flag of our Country, standing for the Constitution and American civilization, ideas and thought, is used by ballet dancers, clowns and prize fighters for drapery, trunks, champion belts, dog-blankets, handkerchiefs, sofa pillows, stool covers, neckties and shirts.

Fruit sellers wrap their oranges in it; rum sellers use it; packing houses wrap their hams in it; soap and candy factories print their names on its broad stripes and bright stars. Its attractive folds are used to foist on an innocent public patent medicines and nostrums, scouring compounds, bicycles, canned salmon, corsets, stockings and malt extracts.

The flag of our Country, symbolizing law and order, is used in cheap restaurants as napkins, sometimes for tablecloths and often as portieres.

The movement to procure flag legislation is now nation-wide; all patriotic societies and many other organizations favor it, and some, like the Grand Army of the Republic, have appointed patriotic instructors, whose duty is to teach the meaning of the flag and its proper use. Flag Day, June 14th, is now universally recognized, and not to observe Flag Day in the public schools is now an exception rather than the rule.

Every nation but ours protects its flag, protects its symbols by law, and we should and will.

The Commissioner of Patents patriotically declined to permit the flag to be misused as it once was in the issue of patents, but its misuse is not prevented in the issue of copyrights.

If the members of the patriotic societies will agree on some flag bill and work together for its enactment, the thirty years' war for a clean flag will end victoriously. The James M. Cox bill of August 7, 1912, will correct the evils, and should be enacted into law before Mr. Cox leaves the House of Representatives to serve the great State of Ohio as its Governor.

If the Government itself does not respect its symbol of sovereignty—the flag—the citizens will be equally unpatriotic. Let us, as a clean people, stand for a clean flag.

Off with your hat as the flag goes by!

Uncover the youngster's head,  
Teach him to hold it holy and high,  
For the sake of the sacred dead.

#### A BILL

To prevent the desecration of the flag of the United States of America.

(Introduced by Mr. Cox, of Ohio, August 7, 1912.)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

That any person or persons, corporation, or company who shall use the flag or the coat of arms of the United States, or any pattern, imitation, or representation thereof, either by printing thereon or attaching thereto any advertisement or device for the purpose of gain or profit, or as a trade-mark or label, or who shall imitate or represent the flag or coat of arms of the United





States for an advertisement, trade mark, or label, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 2. That no copyright shall subsist in the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States or any simulation thereof.

SEC. 3. That no device nor inscription nor the representation or image of any person or thing shall be imprinted upon, painted upon, or attached to the flag or upon or to the coat of arms of the United States.

SEC. 4. That any person or persons who shall tear down, trample upon, or treat with indignity, or wantonly destroy the flag or coat of arms of the United States shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 5. That any person, corporation,

or company violating any provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

SEC. 6. That it is hereby made the duty of any United States district attorney to cause forthwith the arrest and prosecution of any person or persons charged with violation of any of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be in force from and after its passage and publication.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall not apply to banners or flags carried by military or patriotic organizations authorized by law.

## The Work Ahead

Mrs. James W. Pinchot,

Chairman of National Committee on Conservation

The great and immediate task before the true friends of conservation is to save for the people the resources which the conservation movement has already won.

For several years a movement has been steadily growing to turn the National Forests over to the states within which they lie. This movement has developed rapidly of late. At this Congress abundant evidence has been given both of its existence and intention in the introduction of bills and in the utterances of Senators and Congressmen. The Daughters of the American Revolution, as I see it, have no more urgent task before them than to help protect the National Forests from this effort to despoil them. Nor are the National Forests the only resources involved. The movement is aimed also at the passage into private hands of other great resources; the water powers, the coal deposits, the reclamation projects, and the public range, by the easy road of state ownership.

The time is long since passed when any man or any group of men can get a respectful hearing for declarations against conservation. The time has come, when the wish of men or groups of men to get public resources for nothing is expressed not by declarations against conservation in general, but by subtle attempts to get title to the property of the people under the guise of promoting the public welfare. Even were the movement to transfer the National Forests and the other public resources to the states a movement based in general on the honest conviction that this is the best way to make the National Forests useful to the people, then the movement would still deserve signal defeat because of its obvious unwisdom. The forests, the stream, the coal deposits do not stop at state lines, nor do they belong to the people of any one state, but to all the people. They are still a great National resource, essential to our National prosperity as well as to our individual prosperity. They should con-



tinue to be administered from the National point of view—for the benefit and enjoyment of the whole people, not of any one section of the people or of the country. As population grows, and as methods of transportation grow with it, the National Forests will become increasingly important to the people of the East as well as to the people of the West. This is no less true of beef and mutton than it is of wood and coal. There are many other obvious reasons against state ownership of National Forests. There is, above all, not merely the danger but the certainty that the Federal policy of protection and use in the public interest would not be maintained. There are the practical difficulties of organizing

twenty or more administrative officers to handle these resources instead of one. There is the enormously increased cost of administration which would react

directly upon the user. The fight, which has already begun, to take the National Forests over from the people and give them to the interests, is, above all, the kind of fight in which every patriotic woman should help. It involves not merely the danger to wise public policies and to the nation; it involves, above all, imminent danger of loss to American children, to whom these great public resources now in Federal ownership will be even more important

than they are to us, as a means toward freedom, toward opportunity, and toward happiness.



Copyright, Clinedinst, Washington

Mrs. JAMES W. PINCHOT

## Acknowledgement from The President General

The president General begs, through the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, to express her very cordial and grateful appreciation of the many very beautiful Christmas greetings which have come to her from the Daughters all over the country. These have been so numerous and so beautiful that she has been touched profoundly by the warm interest they conveyed, and regrets the impossibility of making personal acknowledgement of each. She also desires to convey her warmest thanks for the many most interesting year-books with which she has been remembered during the past 12 months.

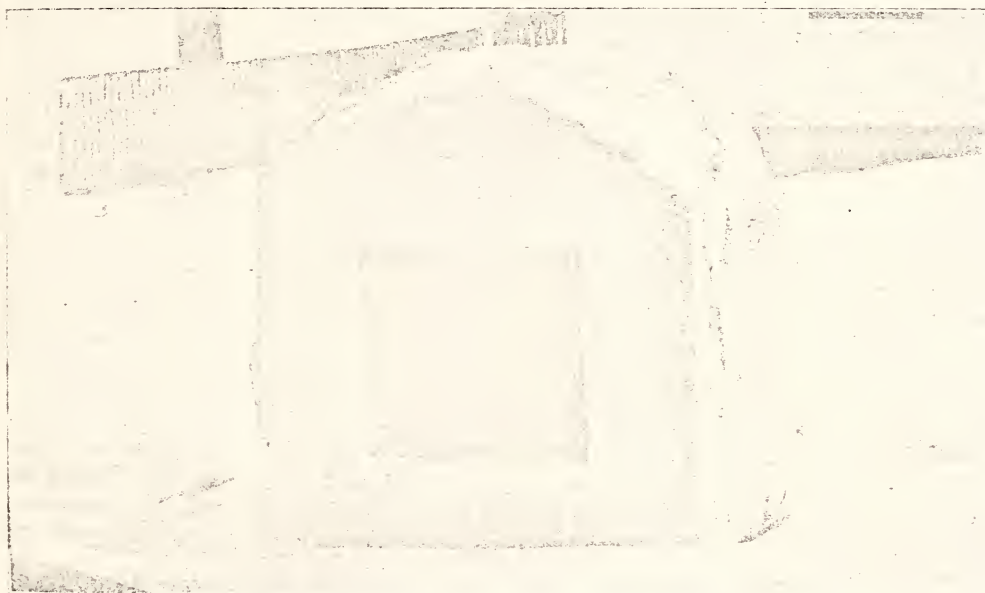


# Work of Maine Daughters

By Mrs. S. L. Boardman

A day which united in a most happy manner the result of a completed and distinguished work in an honorable cause with rare historic events in the history of the American continent, was that which took place when the Maine Daughters of the American Revolution met at their annual Field Day, June 7, 1912, when a granite monument with a

dian Old Point, opposite the confluence of the Sandy River with the Kennebec, on the exact spot where the Indian village stood. Here he erected a monument in memory of Father Rasles, for more than 30 years the spiritual adviser and father to the Norridgewock Indians. The inscription on that monument is as follows:



MONUMENT ERECTED ON INDIAN ISLAND, OLD TOWN, JUNE 7, 1912.

bronze tablet was dedicated to the memory of the Indians who were our allies in the Revolutionary War, and who gave their lives in that contest.

The Indian name of Norridgewock, as given in Father Rasles's dictionary of the Abnaki language, and other works on Indianology, is thus spelled Naurant-souak and signifies, in the Indian language, "Smoothwater between the rapids or falls," it being between Bombazee Rips, above the present village of Norridgewock and Skowhegan Falls, five miles below.

In 1833, Benedict Fenwick, Bishop of Boston, purchased two acres of land in Norridgewock, at what is now called In-

"Rev. Sebastian Rasles, a native of France, a missionary of the Society of Jesuits, at first preaching for a few years to the Illinois and Hurons, afterwards, for 34 years, to the Abenakis, in faith and charity a true apostle of Christ, undaunted by the danger of arms, often testifying that he was prepared to die for his flock; at length, this best of pastors fell amidst arms, at the destruction of the village of Norridgewock, and the ruins of his own church, in this very place, on the 22d day of August, 1724.

"Benedict Fenwick, Bishop of Boston, has erected this monument, and dedicated it to him and his deceased





children in Christ, on the 23d of August, A. D. 1833. To the greater glory of God."

It is a matter of history that this monument is the only one east of the Mississippi River which proclaims to the world the supremacy of English civilization and the birth of Christianity on the North American continent.

It is, therefore, most proper to connect these two events: The erection of the monument at Norridgewock in 1833 and the dedication of the monument in memory of the Indians who gave their lives to our country in the Revolutionary War, at Old Town, on June 7. More especially appropriate is this reference, as the iron cross which was attached to Father Rasle's church at Indian Old Point is now placed near to and beside the monument just dedicated.

Incidents of the Field Day exercises, necessary to a perfect understanding of the events of the day, are told in few lines. Members of the various Maine chapters, D. A. R., and invited guests, assembled at the Bangor House at noon on Friday, June 7, and after lunch, took special trolley cars for Old Town, a distance of 13 miles; and, arriving there, were conveyed to Indian Island in the Penobscot River by two large bateaux; and so numerous was the party that several loads were transported across, this forming one of the most picturesque incidents of the day, the bateaux being such as have been used on the river for more than one hundred years, the swift current and high wind adding to the excitement of crossing.

At the Island the exercises embraced singing of "America" by Indian children; prayer by the State Chaplain, Mrs. S. L. Boardman; a paper giving an account of the inception and origin of the monument, by Mrs. W. C. Robinson, of North Anson, who said:

"In 1866 the legislature passed an act by which a governor, lieutenant and representative were to be elected by this tribe, elections to be biennial.

"Through the efforts of Bishop Healey in 1878 a band of Sisters of Mercy were sent to the island, and a convent, and school were established.

The results of the influence of these gentle women are shown, not only in their work as teachers, in the school-room, but in the signs of progress, along lines of manual training and general improvement.

"A bounty is paid annually by the state for produce raised on private plot or public domain. Many of the tribe build birch and canvas canoes and act as guides in the hunting season. Some are employed in the lumber indus-



GOV. PETER NICOLAI,  
Penobscot Tribe.

tries. The women and children engage in basketry and show much originality in their work.

"On this occasion it is the service of these Indians as Patriots that we wish especially to consider and hold in loving memory.

"Among all the records of service in the Revolutionary War there is none so unique as the Pay Roll of a Company of Indians under Lieut. Andrew Gilman. Upon this are inscribed the names of forty-one of the Penobscot tribe who performed active service in the Baga-



duce expedition and acted as guides in the march of Arnold up the Kennebec.

"The Indians were paid 14 shillings per day.

"Many of these braves lie in the old cemetery north of this spot, and their descendants are with us to-day as honored guests.

"Early in the war active measures were taken to gain assurance of the allegiance of the Maine Indians, Capt. John Lane being selected for the delicate office of arbiter for the Penobscots. In May, 1775, a letter was sent by the Provincial Congress to this tribe after the surrender of Fort Pownal, to the English, asking for co-operation on their part with the Colonists, in resisting the British. This resulted in the selection of a deputation of four, Chief Orono, Poris, Pease and one other under Capt. Lane, which was sent to Cambridge a few days after the battle of Bunker Hill.

"There they recited a story of wrongs done them by the English and traders, in destruction of timber and encroachments upon their lands, and asked protection from the Colonists. Gen. Washington and Congress both recognized as just and granted their request.

"When Capt. Lane raised a company for the army five Penobscots enlisted, three of whom acted as guides in Arnold's expedition. Sebatis and Eneas were sent, in advance, on a secret mission, to friends in Canada, which proving successful, Arnold started for Quebec, with Sewanocket as guide.

"Sewanocket, the guide, at the age of 95 years applied for and received a pension, having served not only under Capt. Lane and in this march, but later in the Bagaduce Expedition in 1779.

"In grateful recognition of the faithful services of these and other Maine Indians we, the D. A. R. of our State, have erected this monument. It is of our own Maine granite, symbolical of the strength and endurance of this na-

tive race. The tablet bearing the inscription:

In honor of the  
Indian Patriots  
of the Penobscot  
and other tribes of Maine  
for their loyal service  
during the  
Revolutionary War.

Erected by the Maine Daughters  
of the American Revolution  
1910.

This is inclusive of all Indians from Maine, not Penobscots alone, but members of kindred tribes who gave allegiance to our cause. Above the tablet is the emblem of the Cross, the symbol of the Holy Catholic Church, which has for hundreds of years given its protection and care to these, the wards of our state.

"The granite block is from the quarry at North Jay, Me.,  $4 \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. in dimension, set upon a grout foundation to withstand the ravages of time, and the strain of our northern winters.

"Since entrance to the ancient cemetery was denied, it having been sealed for many years, the location chosen is in many ways a most suitable one. It marks the site of the old fort, Waukalosa, as the Indians call it, and is a fitting memorial of this historic spot.

"Being placed on the main thoroughfare, it will, of necessity, attract attention both from residents and visitors and serve as a daily reminder to the Indian youth of the bravery and fealty of their fore-fathers, as well as an incentive to the patriotism we, the Daughters of the American Revolution, are so desirous to inculcate."

Following this address the monument was unveiled by Mrs. John Alden Morse of Bath, our State Regent, in most appropriate words; it was accepted by Rev. James J. Rice, who reverently blessed it after the manner of the Indian Catholic Church.

#### REVOLUTIONARY SCOUT

"Frederick Sheffer, who died at Robinson's Mills, Clinton Co., Kentucky, lately at the age of 100 years old, and 5 days, fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill and served in the Revolutionary war as a scout."—(Copied from an old Almanac and sent to the Genealogical Editor.)





# Work of the CHAPTERS

Council of American Safety. (Americus, Ga.).—Chehaw monument, near Leesburg, Ga., erected by the Chapter, was unveiled June 14th, 1912. The picture shows a scene after unveiling, and those of the rostrum who took part in the exercises on this occasion, follows

erecting this monument by our Chapter is the greatest accomplishment since our organization five years since. Chehaw was an Indian town on the DeSoto Trail. The people were agricultural and friendly to our settlers. They were of the Creek tribe of Indians, and were of



CHEHAW MONUMENT

from left to right: Mr. J. E. D. Shipp, orator; Miss Anna Caroline Benning, a former State Regent; Miss Annie May Bell; the three children who unveiled the monument: Lucy Simmons, Frank Harrold, Jr., Louise Dudley; Mrs. William Lawson Peel, Vice-President General; Mrs. Charles A. Fricker, Chapter

We have done other good work, but

superior intelligence and civilization. In thus perpetuating the memory of this tribe, in recognition of their aid to our country, we emphasize the fact that Andrew Jackson, on his march in 1818, to subdue the uprising Seminoles in Florida, rested at Chehaw, and to him were contributed by the natives, shelter, food and horses for his starving army.



This monument is located exactly where stood the great "Council Oak" of the Chehaw Indians, a tree famous for its great size. The trunk was 8 feet in diameter, covering a space of 120 feet across, the outer circumference being clearly defined by a circle of oaks of perfect symmetry, sprung from the acorns dropped from the outspreading branches of the old tree, making one of the loveliest spots in Georgia.—MARY CHARLTON FRICKER, *Regent*.

The Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter (Putnam, Connecticut).—The Chapter work for the year 1911-1912 has been continued along the lines of the previous year. We have furnished the Free Reading Room with magazines and papers, and supplied pictures for the Art Bulletin. Prizes for historical essays were awarded school children. Contributions were made to the "Puldee" fund and Putnam's soldiers' monument. The work of improvement in Oldest Killingly Burying-Ground, commenced three years ago, has been completed. The wall around the entire facets rebuilt, memorial gates and tablets erected, the stones straightened and the lawn in front of the entrance graded and suitable shrubs planted. The completion of this work—a tribute to the memory of the early settlers and the thirty-five Revolutionary soldiers buried there—is most gratifying to the Chapter members.

Our Wolf Den Park has been made a bird preserve, and steps are being taken to thin out the timber and plant prize trees, thus furnishing an example in forestry. The Chapter was instrumental in organizing a Clean City League, whereby Putnam was put into a state of cleanliness. According to the custom of previous years, the graves of Revolutionary soldiers were flagged and memorial exercises held. We have located one hundred and seventy-three graves in the various yards in this vicinity.

The annual pilgrimage to the Wolf Den occurred in September. Our fifteenth anniversary was celebrated by a reception and banquet at the Chapter rooms. Mrs. F. E. Daniels, Regent,

assisted by the past regents, welcomed the guests.

As a fitting close, the Regent repeated the response to the toast—"To the Father of the Revolution"—given by the late Miss Ellen D. Larned at our banquet five years ago: "May the Daughters respond to every call for patriotic service with the same cheerfulness and alacrity for which the Fathers were commended by Washington."—MARY ABIGAL BLAKE NICHOLS, *Historian*.

Bradford Chapter (Canton, Pa.)—During the year October, 1911 to 1912, Bradford Chapter has increased its verified membership from forty-six to fifty-eight. Twelve of its members are non-resident. We have held nine regular and two special meetings. Average attendance twenty-nine. We have continued the study of Revolutionary history. We have marked the graves of two more Revolutionary soldiers. We have made the following contributions: Twenty dollars to the Children's Home Society of Pennsylvania.

Ten dollars toward furnishing Vestibule of Continental Memorial Hall.

One Dollar toward paying for a painting of Miss Deshea.

Five dollars as a prize for highest standing in U. S. history.

We have given a series of lantern slides picturing "The making of America," for the benefit of school children.

We have placed twelve more lineage books in our Public Library.

We have urged our Congressman to vote for the Child Labor Bill and for House Bill No. 19641.

Our Historian is collecting Revolutionary records, papers and data.

We have earnestly labored for a "Safe and Sane Fourth."

We have had "The Flag Act" published in our local paper and have furnished copies of this act printed on heavy coated paper for our school rooms.

We had a D. A. R. Fair last November at which we cleared about one hundred and seventy dollars (\$170.00).

At our opening we celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the founding





of Bradford County.

At our May meeting nearly all our officers were re-elected.

We have been presented with a gavel made from a limb of our historic elm which has stood as a sentinel to our valley for hundreds of years.

Our Chapter was represented at the Twenty-first Continental Congress by our Regent, Mrs. Louisa T. McFadden. We were represented also at the Gettysburg Conference by our Regent and by our Treasurer, Mrs. Daniel Innes.—*ZEEDIE INGOLDSBY TAYLOR, Recording Secretary.*

lineal descendant of Capt. Hunter delivered the address, with a full account of the importance of Fort Augusta, and the eminent services of Gen. Hunter, who presided over the fort for twenty years. During the Revolution Gen. Hunter became commander of all the troops in northern Pennsylvania. Mrs. Amelia Hancock Gross, owner of the fort, served a fine luncheon and made the event one to be long remembered.

This Chapter has fifty members, and a good attendance at all meetings. The year book is a great help in the work; we have excellent papers on historical



RELIC ROOM AT FT. AUGUSTA

**Fort Augusta Chapter** (Sunbury, Pa.)—This Chapter takes its name from the old fort located here on the Susquehanna. Fort Augusta was built during the Indian troubles, and was used later as a place of safety through the Revolutionary troubles. Col. Hunter lies buried in one of the bastions of the fort. His grave has been suitably marked by a State marker, with appropriate ceremonies and ritual of the D. A. R. At the same time we marked the grave of Capt. Chas. Gordon, who lies in a graveyard near by, on land granted by the Penns for this purpose. A

and patriotic subjects.—*CAROLINE E. SMITH, Historian.*

**Onawa Chapter** (Onawa, Ia.)—Onawa Chapter is nearing the second anniversary of its organization. The work of 1911 and 1912 has been exceptionally good for a young chapter. The charter list consisted of fourteen names. We now have twenty-three enrolled. Five more names were voted upon at our last meeting.

Washington's wedding day was celebrated with a luncheon. The guests of honor were Mrs. Metcalf, State Vice-





Regent: Mrs. Bushnell, former Vice-President General; and Mrs. A. K. Gault, Vice-President General from Nebraska. February 22nd a special program was given. Flag Day a reception was held at the home of the Regent for husbands and friends of the Chapter.

The American Monthly has been placed in the Public Library. Three members are subscribers and there is prospect of more. A Magazine Committee has been appointed.

We have complied with a request from the Iowa Trails Committee and paid one dollar per member for marking the historic trail across Iowa. Six dollars has been given toward the furnishing of the Iowa room in Continental Hall. Five dollars given to the Berry School.

The Regent has written a history of Onawa from its founding in 1857. This has been published in one of the local papers for the benefit of our young people.

Our work for the coming year will be to erect a monument to the Pioneers of Onawa and Monona County. On this will be a bronze tablet to the memory of Lewis and Clark. Their second camp was  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of Onawa. The spot will also be marked.

We hope to raise the penny a day for Continental Hall.

Our Chapter is a live and harmonious one, ready to do its share of work in the great organization with which we are proud to be affiliated.—CARRIE FOOTE MANN, *Regent*.

Shikellimo Chapter (Lewisburg, Pa.)—Shikellimo Chapter has opened the work of the new year with good attendance and very enjoyable meetings. The first evening, Monday, Oct. 7, at the home of Mrs. Bromley Smith, was devoted to the subject "The Indians of Pennsylvania." After an Indian dance in costume by Donald, Leonore and Beatrice Smith, Prof. Smith read an interesting paper on "The Relation of the Big Runaway to the Revolution."

The second meeting, on November 4, was a Colonial tea-party at the home of Mrs. C. J. Wolfe. The short business meeting was followed by the paper of the evening, on "Colonial Customs," pre-

pared and read by the hostess. An old-fashioned supper was served and the reciting of original limericks appropriate to the occasion added much to the merriment of the party.—MRS. GRACE SLIFER DRUM, *Secretary*.

Quivera Chapter (Fairbury, Neb.)—October 28, 1912, three markers were placed upon the Oregon Trail, in Jefferson County, Nebraska.

Upon the spot where the trail made its nearest approach to Fairbury, Quivera Chapter erected a monument of beautiful dark gray stone, bearing the inscription:

Oregon Trail  
Marked by  
The State of Nebraska  
and

Quivera Chapter, Daughters of  
the American Revolution.

The services at the unveiling were opened by the Chapter singing "America." The monument was unveiled by little Evelyn Steele, a great-granddaughter of the Chapter's Real Daughter, Mrs. Martha E. Eaton.

Mrs. A. M. Hungerford, Regent of the Chapter, formally presented the marker to the State Historical Society, and it was accepted by Mr. C. S. Paine, Secretary for that organization.

Mrs. Charles O. Norton, State Regent, gave a beautiful and inspiring address, pointing out the wide and lofty plan for marking all historic spots in America.

Mr. S. M. Bailey then gave a short talk, and the services closed with benediction offered by Rev. Gilbert, D.D.

This marker is the first tangible result of the campaign for the marking of the Trail and other historic points which started during the regency of Mrs. C. B. Letton, in 1909.

The Chapter was fortunate in having for its guests, at this time, besides Mrs. Norton: Mrs. G. Stubbs, of Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Paine, Mrs. C. B. Letton, and Mrs. P. Gross, of Lincoln.—ELEANOR ANDREWS, *Historian*.

Livingston Manor Chapter (Washington, D. C.)—At the close of the third year of its existence, Livingston Manor



Chapter has a membership of nearly seventy, and is steadily growing. She also has a "daughter" in the large and prosperous Mach-wi-hi-lusing Chapter, at Wyalusing, Pa., the founders of which were originally non-resident members of Livingson Manor. The daughter keeps in close touch with the mother.

Our course of study for last year was Colonial history—the settlement and government of the different colonies, with short narrative papers on particular persons and events. This year we are following a similar plan with the period between the Revolution and the War of 1812.

Our meeting for October, 1912, was made especially interesting by the presentation of a gavel, the gift of Mrs. Edward L. Smith, of Towanda, Pa. It is made of wood from the "Twelve-room House" in the French settlement at Frenchtown, now Asylum, Pa. The settlement has entirely disappeared, and only a few bits of wood remain of the houses that once sheltered scions of the most aristocratic blood of old France. The wood is of yellow pine; around the head of the gavel is a silver band engraved with names and dates. The gavel was formally presented in behalf of the donor, and was accepted by the Regent, after which the Historian read an article on Frenchtown and its settlers.

Two years ago the Chapter held a Christmas Sale, from the proceeds of which we presented to the Banquet Room of Memorial Continental Hall an antique mahogany knife-box and chair. This year we are having another sale, which we hope will prove even more successful than the former one.—ELIZABETH MCINTOSH, *Corresponding Secretary*.

Allagewe Chapter (Coudersport, Pa.)—On June 28th, 1912, a local Chapter of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was organized at Coudersport, Potter County, Pennsylvania, with a charter membership of forty. Mrs. Ralph C. Lloyd was appointed Regent in January, 1912, and it was mainly through her efforts and interest in the work that such a gratifying result was obtained.

Coudersport is located near the headwaters of the Allegheny River, and the Chapter has adopted the name which the Indians gave this river, Allagewe.

The regular meetings are held on the second Wednesday of each month. The subject of study to be taken up during the first year is the "History of Pennsylvania," and the members are looking forward to much interest, instruction and entertainment in the work of the Chapter.—LYDIA AURELIA COBB, *Historian*.

Oakland Chapter (Oakland, Cal.)—The year that has passed has been filled to the brim with activity and enjoyment. In our Western land Oakland Chapter, D. A. R. has been moving onward and yet onward, trying in its quiet way to do all the good its small scope and smaller purse will allow.

In November, the Chapter gave ten dollars towards a scholarship in the Berry School, of Georgia. A prize of five dollars was awarded by the committee on Patriotic Education for the best essay on "Patriotism," written by a lad in the Temescal Home. We also contributed towards a portrait of Miss Mary Desha, to be hung in Continental Hall as a memorial; and later the Oakland Chapter gave twenty-five dollars toward the building fund of the new home of the Y. W. C. A.

A flag-pole was needed at the Nurses' Settlement in San Francisco, in order to display our own beautiful flag, and Oakland Chapter helped by sending five dollars.

Our programs for the year have been varied, and our meetings most delightful. The restoration of Mt. Vernon, Old Santa Fe Trail, State of California at the time of the Revolution, Witchcraft, and, in a lighter vein, Colonial patch-work quilts, Colonial cookery and queer Revolutionary epitaphs are some of the subjects discussed. Our Regent, Mrs. Sybil A. Gage, is doing her utmost to foster patriotism, and to promote fraternal feelings among the members, and interest in the meetings. The Chapter and interest in the meetings.—CAROLINE K. LOUDERBACK, *Historian*.





Peter Muhlenberg Chapter (Philadelphia, Pa.)—was organized February 9th, 1912, with 14 members, and meets the second Friday of each month from September until May.

On May 3d, the Chapter gave a musicale and card party to raise money to pay for the charter. The subject for this year is "Historic Churches." Flag Day was celebrated by a Garden Party at the house of a member, Mrs. Charles J. Pilling, at Lansdowne, to which all the State officers and other Chapter regents and officers were invited.

On October 4th, 1912, the Chapter visited the grave of Peter Muhlenberg, at Trappe, Pa. We went through the old Church, and afterwards listened to a paper on Peter Muhlenberg.

On October 26th, a card party was held to raise money to help educate a girl in the Southern Mountain School.

On November 1st, the Chapter took a trip to Trenton, N. J., to mark the grave of George Anderson, the ancestor of one of our members. We were then entertained at luncheon by our member from Trenton.—HANNAH C. MONTGOMERY, *Regent*.

Staten Island Chapter (Staten Island, N. Y.)—On October 12, 1912, the Chapter unveiled a bronze tablet, erected by them to mark the last resting place of Major William B. Gifford, of the Continental Army. The inscription on

the tablet reads as follows "Reverently erected by the Staten Island Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to the memory of Major William Gifford, December 27, 1750—February 7, 1814. He served throughout the Revolutionary War in the Third Regiment of New Jersey and was aide-de-camp under Col. Garland N. Whistler, U. S. A. (retired), who spoke on 'The Army;' and General Washington. His grave is under the sidewalk in front of this church."

The ceremonies attending the unveiling were held in the historic old Dutch Reformed Church of Port Richmond, S. I., and it is on the front of this edifice that the tablet was placed.

The program was a most interesting one. Addresses were given by the Hon. Asa Bird Gardner, LL.D., Secretary General of the Society of the Cincinnati and President of the Rhode Island State Society, who spoke on the Revolution; Mr. Ira K. Morris, the historian of Staten Island, whose topic was "The Story of Major Gifford." The Chapter's Regent, Miss Mary Wolcott Green, made the speech presenting the tablet to the church, and this was responded to by the Rev. Otto L. Mohr, who accepted the tablet in the name of the church. The tablet was unveiled by Miss Ruth Gifford Tysen, who is a great-great-granddaughter of Major Gifford.—M. W. GREEN, *Historian*.

### TRIP TO MT. VERNON.

Mrs. Dolly L. Nelson, Registrar, Hart Chapter, D. A. R., Winchester, Ky., has conceived the idea of a "Mt. Vernon Tea," which bids fair to be the most popular way in which to celebrate the birthday of General Washington this year.

She submitted these plans at the last State Conference of the Kentucky D. A. R., which was honored by the presence of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, who was delighted with the idea. Apropos with preceding remarks concerning the Memorial Continental Hall debt, Mrs. Nelson stated that if a chapter would purchase this tea and give it as a benefit, she was sure that the smallest amount cleared would be \$25, and that, if even five hundred chapters used it, there would be \$12,500, which could be applied toward the liquidation of the debt. If she sells that many she proposes to give a certain per cent. for the same purpose. The main feature of the tea is the game, "A Trip to Mt. Vernon." Obtaining the souvenirs, publishing the game, etc., has been quite an expense to the author, who feels that the price of ten dollars is reasonable. Those desiring the privilege of this entertainment should order at their earliest convenience.



# Genealogical Department

*Mrs. Amos. C. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.*

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.
2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.
3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.
4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.
5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.
6. All letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.
7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.
8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

## ANSWERS.

2456. (2) GRISWOLD — LATIMER. — REV. George Griswold (son of Matthew Griswold, Jr., and Phebe Hyde) was b. Lyme, Conn., 1692. m. Hannah Lynde in 1725, and d. in East Lyme, where he was pastor of the church, Oct. 14, 1761. Their ch. were: George Jr., Sylvanus, Elizabeth and Lucretia. — *Miss E. IV. Avery, Norwich, Conn.*

2233. (3) GRIMES — GREENFIELD. — Mary Greenfield, b. Edinburgh, Saratoga Co., Apr. 24, 1775, was the dau. of Enos Greenfield, a Rev. soldier and pensioner of Onondaga Co., N. Y. He enlisted in New London, Conn., in 1775, and applied for a pension in Onondaga Co., N. Y., in 1820, where he then lived with his son-in-law, Thomas Grimes. Authorities: Robinson & Wallis' Genealogy; and Rev. Soldiers in Onondaga Co., by F. C. Chase. — *Mrs. M. L. Kellogg, Syracuse, N. Y.*

2477. McFADDEN — SAVAGE. — Rebecca McFadden, who m. George Gray, was b. 1768 and d. in 1844. She m. George Gray of Emboden, Maine, in 1791; and was the dau. of Thomas and Hannah (Savage) McFadden. Hannah Savage was the dau. of a Savage of Wiscasset, Maine, who was the son of James Savage of Parker's Island, now Woolwich, Maine; and he was the son of James Savage of Dublin.

(3) BOYNTON — GRAY. — Betty Boynton or Bainton, m. in 1761 George Gray, who was b. in 1743. The Gray Family can be traced back to 1691, and have lived in Maine up to the present time. *Mrs. Kate Shepard Gray, Granville, Ohio.*

2485. CARTER-PHILLIPS. — A Genealogy, called "The Descendants of Giles Carter of Virginia," was published by the Lord Baltimore Press of Baltimore, Md., and can be obtained for \$2.50.

2571. BIRDSALL-STARK. — Samuel Stark, b. Oct. 8, 1771, m. Polly (Mary) Birdsall, and d. in Michigan, Sept. 30, 1840. He was too young to serve in the Rev., but his father, James Stark, b. May 22, 1734, in Groton, Conn., was in the Rev. war. His wife's name was Elizabeth Carey, and he died in Wilkesbarre, Penna., July 20, 1777. I would suggest that "K. M." correspond with S. Judson Stark, 11 Luzerne Ave., Pittston, Penna., who is a grandson of Samuel and Mary (Birdsall) Stark, and can give much genealogical information of the family. *Miss Sara L. Sargent, 522 Rockton Ave., Rockford, Ill.*

2585. NEWTON-MOSS. — Abner Newton, b. 1765, m. Asenath Moss, b. Aug. 20, 1767, the dau. of Nathaniel and Mary (Dorchester) Moss. Nathaniel was the son of Israel and Lydia (Bowers) Moss, and grandson of Jolu Moss Jr. and his wife Martha Lathrop. Na-





thaniel Moss was a Rev. soldier, and several persons have received bars for his services. *Mrs. W. E. Bell*, Mina, Nevada

2638. LEACH.—The Nathan Leach, a Rev. soldier who was buried near Brockton, Mass., is probably the Nathan Leach mentioned in Mass. Soldiers and Sailors as having served in Capt. Daniel Lothrop's Company, Colonel John Bailey's regiment, from May 3, 1775, to June 5, 1775. He m. Deborah Leach (who was either the dau. of Wm. Leach or the wid. of Ebenezer Leach) in 1771 and was the son of Timothy Leach of North Bridgewater, Mass. (now Brockton). Their ch. were: Reliance, b. May 29, 1772, m. Noah Tirrell in 1794; Thaddens, b. 1775; Oliver, m. Sally Brown in 1803; Sarah, who m. Allen Smith in 1815; Libbeus; Eliphalet, who m. Hannah Shaw in 1806; and Nathan, who m. Mehitabel Gloyd, in 1805. The father died Feb. 1, 1826, aged 79 yrs., and the mother died Jan. 14, 1834, aged 83 yrs. The above is taken from the History of North Bridgewater, Mass., which also carried the line down still further. The grave of Nathan Leach is marked, and decorated each year by the Deborah Sampson Chapter, D. A. R., of Brockton, Mass. This grave is situated about two miles from the center of the city. *Mrs. Ada F. Thayer*, Secretary Deborah Sampson Chapter, D. A. R., 1421 Main St., Campello, Mass.

2640. WATTS.—Two contributors were kind enough to send me an answer to this query; and as all touch upon the matter from a different point of view, I am giving them all, with many thanks for their kindness. *Gen. Ed.* *Mrs. Addie Watts Crawford*, of Canton, Pa., writes: The ancestor of the N. Y. Watts family was Robert Watts of Scotland. He m. Mary, dau. of Wm. Nicolls, and his son, John Watts, m. in 1742, Ann de Lancey. Their ch. were: Robert, who m. Mary, dau. of Lord Sterling; Ann who m. Archibald Kennedy (afterward Earl of Cassilis); Stephen and Susanna, twins, both of whom died young; John, b. 1749, m. his cousin, Jane De Lancey, and d. 1836; Susannah, m. Philip Kearney; Mary m. an English; Sarah Nugent; Margaret, b. 1755, m. Major Robert Leake and died 1836. John Watts, the third son of John and Ann (De Lancey) Watts, m. in 1774, Jane, dau. of Peter De Lancey and Elizabeth Colden and their ch. were: John, who d. unm.; Henry, who d. unm.; Robert, who took the name of Leake, and a fortune and d. unm.; George, an army officer, who d. unm.; Stephen; Ann; Jane; none of whom were married; Elizabeth, who m. Henry Laight, but died without issue; Susan, who m. her cousin, Philip Kearney, and was the mother of Gen. Philip Kearney; Mary Justina, who m. Frederick De Peyster and was the mother of Gen. John Watts De Peyster. Although I find the name very frequently of John and Robert Watts in the Penna. family, yet I fail to find any connection between the two families. *Mrs. Crawford* is a descendant of Sergeant James Watts, brother to Col. Frederick Watts, who lived in the same county in Penna. James

Watts m. Anne Walker, and had a son, Francis, who m. Jane Means. An aged grandson of Francis Watts told her that he always understood that his uncle John Watts went farther south than N. Y. This John served in the Rev. and was captured at Fort Freeland in July, 1779, with his brother and mother—but all escaped; although the father was killed during the battle. *Mrs. Sara Burnside Valentine*, Bellefonte, Penna., writes that, according to Egle's Notes and Queries, pp. 74 and 75, Vol. II, Col. Frederick Watts was b. in Wales in 1721 married Jane Murray in 1749, a lady of rare accomplishments and beauty, and emigrated to America in 1760, and bought land in Cumberland (now Perry) Co. He d. Sept. 27, 1795, aged 74 years. His ch. were: Margery, 1751-1837, m. Wm. Cooke; Catherine, b. 1753, m. Robert Wiles; Margaret, b. 1755, m. George Smiley; Jane, b. 1757, d. s. p. Elizabeth, b. 1759, m. Thomas Hulings; Mary, b. 1760, m. Wm. Miles; Sarah, b. 1762; and David, b. 1764, m. Juliana, dau. of Gen. Henry Miller of Rev. fame. There was no John among the children.

2650 (8) CARTER-CONVERSE.—The Judith Carter who m. (1) Samuel Converse in 1660 and (2) Giles Fifield in 1672, was the eldest dau. of Rev. Thomas Carter, the first minister of Woburn, Mass., and his wife, Mary (Parkhurst) Carter. She d. in 1677, not 1877, as erroneously stated in the October magazine. *Mrs. Charles D. Metzger*, Elmira, N. Y.

2651. BEVERLY-CARTER.—Maria Byrd Carter was a descendant of "King" Carter—or Robert Carter. She was the dau. of Landon Carter, who m. Maria Byrd (1727-1741), married Robert Beverly, and had thirteen ch.: Byrd and Munford, who d. without issue; Maria, who m. (1) Richard Randolph; m. (2) Cowan Corbin; Carter, who m. Jane Wormley; Robert, who m. Jane Tayloe; Lucy, who m. Brett Randolph; Anna who m. Francis Corbin; Peter, who m. Lovely St. Martin; Evelyn Byrd, who m. (1) George Lee, and m. (2) Dr. Douglas; McKenzie, who m. Isabella Gray; Jane Bradshaw, who m. Thomas Robertson; and Harriet, who m. — Rittenhouse. The above is taken from the Carter Family Chart and no Susan is given in the list. It is possible that I may be able to find a clue for Susan Carter, if E. E. G. will write to me. *Dr. Blanche M. Haines*, 115 Main St., Three Rivers, Mich.

2765. NASH-BLAND.—There is no Richard Bland among the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. Undoubtedly F. V. L. meant Signer of one of the Association Tests. *Gen. Ed.*

2778 (2) KINNE.—Cyrus Kinne, b. Voluntown (now Sterling) Windham Co., Conn., Aug. 11, 1746, married Comfort Palmer in 1768, and lived in Voluntown until 1779, when he moved to Petersburg, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. He is mentioned "Cyrus Kinne" in Roberts' "Archives of the State of New York" as one of those who had or was entitled to Bounty Land Rights (page 227). This service is sufficient to admit his descendants to member-





ship in the patriotic societies, based on Revolutionary service.

In 1790 he bought several of the sections offered by the state, in Onondaga County; and in March, 1792, accompanied by his four oldest sons, Ezra, Zachariah, Prentice, and Ethel, he moved his possessions on an ox cart to the wilderness. There he settled on his land, made a clearing, and in June returned to take his wife and the rest of the family to their new home, which was near where Fayetteville now is.

He was one of the prominent men of the community. As a Justice of the Peace he is said to have performed the first marriage service in Onondaga County. As a blacksmith, he is said to have done the first work of that character in the town of Manlius. He was a devoted Baptist, and with Gershom Breed and others established the first Baptist congregation in the town. As the years went on, Gershom Breed was licensed as a preacher, and in 1812 was ordained and became the first pastor of the church Cyrus Kinne had helped to establish.

He had twelve children, ten sons and two daughters, and, as each of them married, he gave him (or her) 100 acres of land. Ezra, the oldest, married Mary Young, had twelve children and settled in Manlius; Zachariah married Diadama Barnes, had ten children, and settled in Manlius; Prentice (b. Oct. 16, 1778) married Elizabeth Kinne of Plainfield, a distant cousin, settled in Manlius, and had 11 ch. (the part of Manlius in which the above three settled is now DeWitt); Ethel, married Miss Eaton, had five children, settled at first in Manlius, but soon moved to Cicero; Zebulon, b. 1780, married Lucy Markham and had eight ch.; Moses, twin brother of Zebulon, married Betsy Williams, had eight children, and settled with his brother in Locke, Cayuga Co. N. Y., but soon sold out, and moved to Cicero, Moses settling in that part of the town which afterward became Clay; Joshua, married Miss Leach, had eight children and settled in Cicero; Cyrus, married Asenith Warner, had four children, and settled in Manlius; Japheth, married Temperance Palmer, had four children, and settled in Clay on the farm adjoining Moses'; Palmer, married Polly Case, had ten children and settled at Cicero. He was not of age at the time of his father's death, but was provided in his will with a farm at Cicero; Rachel, married William Williams, had four children and settled at Manlius; Comfort, married Jerry Springsteed had six children and settled in Cicero. Cyrus died Aug. 2, 1808, leaving 84 grandchildren who grew to maturity. The above is taken from the Kinne Genealogy, and the History of Onondaga Co., N. Y. *Gen. Ed.*

2784. BARTLETT-WILLIAMS.—For information in regard to the descendants of William Williams, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, I would refer to Judge Albert Matthews, New Haven, Conn., the first presi-

dent of the Society of the Descendants of the Signers. Moses Bartlett Barbour is not, however, a descendant of Josiah Bartlett, the Signer, although he may be descended from one of the three Rev. patriots from Mass. by name of Josiah Bartlett. One of these, a physician, was a Rev. pensioner, and lived at Charlestown, Mass., where his grave is still to be seen.—*Gen. Ed.*

2789. Daniel Frederick Bakeman of New York, who died April 5, 1869, was the last survivor of the Rev. pensioners. There were eight or ten survivors who were living at the close of the Civil War; and many more in 1850. *Gen. Ed.*

2793. Many soldiers and soldiers' widows took out Bounty Land Warrants, both of whom were receiving, at the time, pensions. A comprehensive article on the subject of the Land Grants would, indeed, be a most instructive and interesting contribution to Revolutionary literature, for, so far as I have been able to ascertain, there is no authority at present on the subject. The first land thrown open to Rev. soldiers, in the way of bounties, was, I believe, the "Military Tract," which included the present counties of Onondaga, Seneca, Cayuga, and Cortland, all in the state of New York and was granted in 1780; although it was not until 1795 that titles were perfected. *Gen. Ed.*

2795. BUNSELL.—The pension papers of Amos Bunnell mention his son, Amos Jr., which would be sufficient evidence if the applicant descends through the son, Amos. If she descends through another child, I would suggest writing to the Auditor for the Interior Department, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., asking the date of the last payment of pension, and to whom paid, of Amos Bunnell, Certificate No. 1635, issued June 30, 1818 Conn. Agency, Act. Mch. 18, 1818. In his pension application in 1818, Amos mentions that he has no one in his family with him at that time; so his wife died evidently before that time. In 1818 Amos Bunnell testified that he was 61 years of age. That would have made him born in 1757, instead of in 1761. But it is not uncommon for a man to be as indefinite about his age as a woman is supposed to be; and in many pension applications we find that, according to their sworn testimony there are conflicting statements about that very point. *Gen. Ed.*

#### QUERIES.

2723. WHEELER.—Dr Lemuel Wheeler is noted in Cofren's History of Woodbury, Conn., as being one of the principal men of the town. In the History of Sharon, Conn., I find a notice of Dr. Lemuel Wheeler, who is buried in Sharon, and whose will is probated there. Is it the same one? Who was his wife? The ancestry of Dr. Lemuel Wheeler, of the Rev., is desired, and also his birthplace.

(2) TAYLOR—ROYCE—HOLT.—Ancestry of Salome Taylor, and her husband, Daniel Royce, desired. She was b. June 8, 1782, and d. July 8, 1850; lived in vicinity of Sharon,



of New Canaan, Conn., is the mention of the death of a child of Jonathan Hoyt and Peggy Taylor. Wanted, any information of either of these persons.—*E. W. B.*

2724. HUMPHREY.—My great grandfather, Michael Humphrey, a descendant of the emigrant, Michael Humphrey, was said to have served in the Rev. Can you tell me how I can obtain the information?—*F. C. S.*

2725. ANGELL.—Can any reader of the Genealogical Department tell me anything about an Isaac Angell, who d. between 1838 and 1844; m. Aceneth, and had: Orange, Orson, Nelson, Betsy, Nancy, Sally and Mary? He lived in Herkimer Co. N. Y. Was he or his father in the Rev.? Anything concerning him or his ancestry will be appreciated.—*H. A. A.*

2726. PERRY—HATCH.—Ancestry, with all genealogical data, desired of a Miss Perry (said to be a relative of Matthew Colbraith Perry), who m. a Hatch, and had a sister who m. a Hawley, and lived in Vt. The children of this Mr. Hatch were: Steven, Edmund, Isaac, whom Minerva; Priscilla, who m. Mr. Smith; a daughter, who m. Mr. Colton; Julia Ann, who m. Ira Bivins, son of John Bivins, a Rev. soldier; and Lydia, who m. Major Tyler. The children of the Miss Perry, who m. a Hawley, were: Charles, a physician, and Maria, who became the (2) wife of Major Tyler.—*L. F. S.*

2727. MOORE—MARKS.—Ancestry, with all genealogical data, desired of William Moore, who m. Mary Marks, of Locust Hill, Albemarle Co., Va. (daughter of Capt. John Marks, whose Rev. service is established, and his wife, Mrs. Lucy (Meriwether) Lewis, whose (1) husband was Col. Wm. Lewis, by whom she had Meriwether Lewis. Rev. service also desired of Wm. Moore, or his father.—*R. L. W.*

2728. BUTLER—EDWARDS.—Official proof of Rev. service desired of Zachariah Butler and his three sons, Nathan, James and Patrick. Zachariah Butler came from Ireland and settled in Virginia, where he m. Mary Edwards. Family tradition states that he and his three sons fought in the Rev. from Virginia, but possibly they served from Georgia, as the family moved there later.

(2) PIERCE.—John, Wm., Sarah, Eliza and Ann Pierce, of New Hampshire, were brothers and sisters. What were the names of their parents? John and Wm. went to Alabama and established Fort Pierce some time before the Indian War of 1812-14 (see Pickert's History). Their sisters accompanied them and Eliza m. John Tichnor, Sarah m. David English in 1828, and Ann (or Anna) never m. All returned home to New Hampshire except Sarah. Did any of this family have Rev. service? They are said to be cousins of Franklin Pierce, and one of them wrote a nephew in Alabama that they had the genealogy extending back several hundred years.

(3) ENGLISH.—Ancestry and Rev. service of the English family of South Carolina desired. David English was a planter in the Bermudas; m. Angelica Matthews in 1801, and had nine children; from the Bermudas he went to Alabama and became a large cotton planter and

slave owner. His second wife was Sarah A. Pierce, mentioned above.

(3) WHEADON.—Ancestry desired of James Wills Wheadon. Some say that his parents (names unknown) came from England to Virginia. Others say that he came from New Jersey with one brother and several sisters, and settled in Virginia. He was a lieutenant in the War of 1812 from Virginia. If he was from New Jersey did any of his ancestors serve in the Rev.?

(5) HAMILTON.—Rev. service and ancestry desired of James Hamilton, of Virginia, who moved to Tennessee and m. Margaret Porter, of that State. Her brother was either Judge Porter or Governor Thomas Porter, of Tennessee. Their home was near Nashville, and their children were: James, Franklin, John Brown, Milberry, and Mary (who m. a Mr. Hall). James Hamilton may have seen Rev. service in Tennessee instead of in Virginia.—*M. V. W.*

2729. SKIDMORE (SCIDMORE)—HALL.—Benjamin Hall, of Dutchess Co., New York, m. (1) October, 1763, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Skidmore. She was b. June 25, 1746. Did John Skidmore sign the Association Test or serve in the Rev.?

(2) CLEMENTS—HALL.—Gideon Hall, of Clove, Dutchess Co., New York, m. Rachel Clements, b. July 18, 1744, daughter of Johannes Clements, of Beekman Precinct, Dutchess Co., New York. Johannes Clements d. in 1780 or '81. Did he serve in the Rev. or sign the Test?

(3) HOVEY.—Abijah Hovey, b. Boxford, Mass., Dec. 9, 1719, son of Luke and Susannah (Pillsbury) Hovey, m. (1) Lydia Graves; m. (2) Lydia Ingalls; m. (3) Mrs. Mary (Poor) Faulkner; he moved from Boxford to Lunenburg, Mass., in 1759, and d. ab. 1800. Did he sign the Association Test or render any patriotic service?—*E. M. C.*

2730. DINSMORE.—Can anyone tell me about the Dinsmore family of Maine? Did they come from New Hampshire about the time of the Rev. or direct from the other country? Is there a Dinsmore genealogy?

(2) LEIGHTON.—Is there a Leighton genealogy, and, if so, does it treat of the family of Maine?—*N. L. D.*

2731. Can anyone tell me where the roll of the "German Regiment" of Colonel (later General) Muhlenberg, the Woodstock, Va. minister, can be found? Inquiries addressed to the Adjutant General in Washington have been fruitless, apparently, because they would involve a special search. The archivist of the Virginia State Library reports his inability to find it. If its whereabouts are unknown, will not some Daughter of the American Revolution investigator attempt to locate it? That regiment included many who had recently taken up homes in their adopted land, and the roll would be of high historic value as a memorial to such unique loyalty. My family is said to be represented in the roll. Hence my personal interest.—*F. B. M.*

2732. GLOVER—CATO.—Wanted Rev. service of Benjamin Glover, wife Elizabeth Cato, and





of their son, Frederick Glover, wife Olive, all of Virginia. Also names and services of wives' fathers, with all genealogical data.

(2) MOORE.—Joseph Moore, of Prince Edward Co. (or Fredericksburg), Virginia, was said to have been a quartermaster in the Rev. His wife's name was Sarah. Was her last name Ivy? All genealogical data desired; also official proof of service.

(3) RICE.—Was the Susannah Rice mentioned in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for July, 1911 (No. 2025) the daughter of Susanna Rice, who m. Claiborne Rice for her (2) husband, her first husband being Wm. Walton, of Goochland Co., Virginia, by whom she had a son, Jesse Hughes Walton? Was this Susanna (Walton) Rice the daughter of Jesse Hughes? Rev. record of her father desired.

(4) GREGORY — CARY.—Richard Gregory emigrated from Gloucester Co., Va., to Ga. ab. 1798, and was a Rev. soldier. Wanted, official proof of service and all genealogical data; also dates of birth and marriage to Elizabeth Cary.

(5) NORWOOD—HUGHES.—Nathaniel Norwood, wife, Mary (or Alethia) Hughes, had a son, Wm. Norwood, who m. Amanda. Wanted, Rev. service on these Norwood lines, also of the fathers of the wives, all being from Va. or N. C., with all genealogical data.—M. P.

2733. ROOD.—All possible information desired of John Rood, a Rev. soldier in Capt. Conch's Co., Col. Andrew Ward's regiment. He enlisted, presumably, from Conn., but would like to know, if possible, the town, that I may ascertain the name of his wife and children.—E. R. B. J.

2734. BOWER.—Information wanted of the birth, marriage, and death dates of Samuel Bower, of Philadelphia, who m. Anna Little ab. 1790. Rev. service also desired.—M. M. B.

2735. LOUDON — KING.—Cornelius Wesley King, b. Preston Co., W. Va., in 1823, was a descendant of the King for whom Kingwood, in Preston Co., was named. What was the first name of that King, and was he a Rev. soldier? He m. a Miss Loudon, a descendant of the men for whom Loudon Co., Va., was named. What was her first name? Did her father serve in the Rev.?

2736. SINGLETON—TAYLOR.—Jane Taylor, sister of John and Ben Taylor, who wrote "The Iron Wheel," a religious, controversial work, was the wife of Jaconias Singleton. What were the names of her parents? and did they perform Rev. service? The Singletons and Taylors moved to Ky. after the Rev., settling in or near Jessamine Co.—G. B. M.

2737. BREESE.—Rev. record, if any, of Samuel Breese, of Shrewsbury, N. J.—also name of wife, with all genealogical data. One dau., Susan Bayard Breese, m. Samuel Finley Snowden, of Philadelphia, Pa., or Princeton, N. J. Another dau. m. J. Morse, and was the mother of S. F. B. Morse, the inventor; and another dau. m. Josiah Salisbury Smith, and had a son, Walters Smith, who m. Mary Allison and moved to Florida, prob. in 1810. He is said to have been a first cousin of Abigail

(Smith) Adams, wife of John Adams, the Rev. heroine.

(2) SMITH—ALLISON.—Any information in regard to these branches of the Smith or Allison families would be appreciated.—M. S. H.

2738. ROBERTS—LANG.—Benjamin Roberts m. Mary Lang March 24, 1821, in Kentucky. Ancestry with Rev. record, if any, and all genealogical data, desired, of both families.

(2) ROBERTS—HOWARD.—Humphrey Roberts, father of Benjamin Roberts, m. Catherine Howard. Was Humphrey a Rev. soldier? Who were Catherine's parents? and did they serve in the Rev.?

(3) MILLER.—Wm. Miller, a Rev. soldier of N. C., m. a Fletcher or Asher. What was the full name? and what were the dates of his marriage and birth?

2739. McCLELLAN (D?)—HOWE.—Robert McLellan (or McLelland) was b. in Pa., went to Ky. ab. 1775, and helped establish McClelland's Fort (now Georgetown). His wife's name was Margaret Howe. Did he have any Rev. record?

(2) WARE—WEATHERBY.—Is there any Rev. record for Wm. Ware, who m. in 1805 in Philadelphia Co., Pa. Ann Flanigan Weatherby, the wid. of Benjamin Weatherby? Who were the parents of Wm. Ware? I think the family came from N. J.—G. B. M.

2740. DAVIS.—William Davis was town clerk of Amsterdam, Montgomery Co., Pa., from 1799 to 1804. Information is desired of his parents, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.—S. M. P.

2741. BURTON—HASKINS.—Joseph Burton, my ancestor, m. Phoebe Haskins, and is said to have come from Virginia. Is he a relative of the Burtons mentioned in Query 2600?—H. L. A.

2742. PARKER.—Desire information of John Parker, who with his brothers, George and Joseph Parker, are said to have been matrosses in Capt. John Huddy's artillery company and captured by the British at Tom's River, N. J. They were said to have been cousins of Admiral Sir Hyde Parker of the Royal Navy. Can this be proved?

(2) NICHOLSON—HALSTEAD.—John Parker m. Abigail, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Nicholson) Halstead. Their daughter Margery went to Kentucky, with an aunt, Mrs. Saunders, and m. there Joseph Bruen. Any information about the Halsteads or Nicholsons desired.

(3) Is there a history of the founders of Newark, N. J., and those in whose honor the monument was erected?—M. S. S.

2743. STARK.—What can you tell me of the life of Col. John Stark, of Morris Co., N. J.? Was he related in any way to Gen. John Stark, of New Hampshire?

(2) MOOR.—Information desired of Thomas Moor, who was a Rev. soldier, probably from New York. Wanted, war record, also name of wife and dates of birth, marriage, and death. Thomas had a son, James, who came from New York to Ohio; was a soldier in War of 1812, and was the third husband of Lucy Day, whose (1) husband was a Pease. A great granddaughter of Thomas Moore has



a check in her possession for \$65, said to have been given Thomas Moore for Rev. services.—O. M. C.

2744. CLARK.—John Clark, of Union, Monroe Co., West Virginia, is supposed to have been a Rev. soldier. Where can I find official proof of service? And where can I find anything in regard to his genealogy?—H. D. A.

2745. CHURCH.—Jonathan Church lived in Montville, Conn. (the North Parish of New London), from about 1780 to about 1800, neither the date of birth or death having been found. He m. Mary Angel Feb. 13, 1762, and had a number of children, none, however, between 1775 and 1779. Was he a Rev. soldier, as was his brother, Peleg, and several of his relatives? There were so many different Jonathan Churches living in the southern part of New England at that time that I have been unable so far to identify him.—M. F. W. C.

2746. PUGH.—Is there a genealogy of the Pugh family? My grandmother was named Phebe Pugh. Was her father Joseph Pugh, the Rev. lieutenant?

(2) KING.—Genealogical data concerning Miles King, surgeon's mate in the Continental line, desired.

(3) LONDON.—Is there a genealogy of the London family of Virginia?

(4) Do you insert the queries as they are received? If not, what is your method? Can one insert as many as she desires? or is there a limit placed on the number?—W. E. L.

2747. BROWNLEE—McDONALD.—Was John Brownlee, of Washington Co., Pa., whose daughter Elizabeth m. in 1790 Archibald McDonald (Rev. musician) a soldier in the Rev. war? If so, where did he locate in Washington Co. Was John Brownlee, or his wife, Janet Baldrige, buried at Buffalo village, Pa.?—M. C. T.

2748. PITTMAN—ROWE.—John Pittman, wife Polly Rowe, m. and lived in Buckingham Co., Va., moved to Georgia between 1775 and 1780. Who were the parents of both of them?

(2) TWEEDY—KING.—Information desired of the parentage of David Tweedy and wife, Ellen King. They lived in Wilmington, Del., and d. there about 1877.

(3) BRIDGES—DALTON.—Information wanted of parentage of James Bridges and wife, Sarah Elizabeth Dalton, of Greenville, S. C. He was b. in Tennessee. Think his mother was a Miss Bridy or Brydie.—J. D. T.

2749. BROOKS—OSTEEN.—My grandfather, James (prob.) Brooks, b. in or near Boston, left home early in life, embarking on board a vessel as a sailor boy. Shortly afterwards he went to Georgia, where he was overseer of a large plantation, and met and m. there Miss Carrey Osteen. Think they were m. in Marietta, Ga. After their marriage they moved to Columbia Co., Fla., where he served in the Indian wars; was one of the pioneers in Florida; reared a large family, four sons and three daughters: Wm., Joseph, James, Alfred, Elisabeth, Mary and Caroline. Caroline m. Joseph Barco. Ancestry of either the Brooks or Osteen families desired.—W. K. Z.

2750. BLUNT—JEFFRIES.—Ann Irby Blunt m. Wm. S. Jeffries, and was b. in Southampton

Co., Va., in 1812, and d. and was buried in Selma, Ala. Her father, Capt. Dick Blunt, served in the War of 1812, and was the son of Richard or Benjamin Blunt, of Southampton Co., Va. He was said to have been in the Rev. War as a colonel. Official proof of service desired. A large silver ladle, marked with an old English "B," said to have been hidden in the hollow of a tree by his "body servant" to keep it from the Tories, is one of the most prized heirlooms in the family. Richard, Benjamin, and Dick Blunt were all buried in or near Jerusalem, then the county seat of Southampton Co., Va. Richard and Benjamin were brothers. Which of them was the father of Dick Blunt?—A. M. J.

2751. SMITH—PARKS.—James Smith m. Ann Parks ab. 1750 and had two sons: Aaron and James. He m. (2) and had several children; in 1772 lived in Hampshire Co., Va. Who were the parents of both James Smith and Ann Parks? What was the name of the second wife of James Smith, and what were the names of their children?—W. S. S.

2752. JENKINS.—Family data and Rev. service is asked concerning the Jenkins families who resided in Loudon and Fairfax Counties, Va., during the Rev. War.—E. J. M.

2753. HARDIN.—Charles Hardin, native of Loudon Co., Va., and a cousin of Gen. Martin D. Hardin, of Frankfort, and also of Robert Wickliff, of Lexington, Ky., moved to Ky. with his widowed mother in 1801—and to Missouri in 1820. His wife was Hannah Jewel (or Jewell). He is said to be a descendant from one of the three brothers, Le Hardi, presumably French Huguenots, who emigrated to Canada, and later to Va. Was Charles Hardin a descendant of the John Hardin who fought in the Dunmore expedition, and afterwards in the Continental army?

(2) MARKHAM—HESSER.—Jane Markham, of Sperryville, Va., m. B. F. Hesser, and her daughter m. Charles Hardin, of Mo., a brother of Gov. Hardin, of Mo. One sister m. John Spottswood, and one, James H. Britton. They afterwards moved to Mo. Were the Markhams or the Hessers connected with any Rev. history?—M. S. S.

2754. COWELL—COOLBAUGH.—Christopher Cowell (1760-1825), of Wysox, Pa., m. Rachel Coolbaugh, of Hunterdon Co., N. J. He was from Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., N. J., where he lived for a time after his marriage, as his two eldest daughters were b. there, in 1785 and 1787. Would like to know names of his parents and Rev. service, if any.

(2) COMFORT—PERKINS.—Richard Comfort, b. Aug. 15, 1745, at Ulster Co., N. Y., a Rev. soldier; d. 1824 at Deer Park, Orange Co., N. Y. He m. in 1769 Charity Perkins, who was b. Nov. 1, 1747, and d. 1815. Wanted, ancestry of both.

(3) COMFORT—THORNE.—John Comfort (son of Richard), b. 1776, in Orange Co., N. Y.; m. Phoebe Thorne, and lived in Newburgh, N. Y., for a time. Who were the parents of Phoebe Thorne?

(4) AIGAR—PICKELL.—John Aigar, of Hunterdon Co., N. J., m. Mary Pickell, of





New Brunswick, N. J., ab. 1800; came to Lyncoming Co., Pa., soon after. She had a brother, William, in N. J. and two sisters, Margaret and Lizzie, who later came to Lyncoming Co. also. Wanted, ancestry of both John Apgar and wife, Mary Pickell.

(5) WOOLVERTON.—Roger Woolverton, b. Dec. 1, 1700, lived in Amwell, N. J. Would like to know name of his wife, and date of his death.

(6) WOOLVERTON—DRAKE.—Roger's son, Charles, b. 1741, m. Mary Drake, Aug. 8, 1763, of Hopewell, N. J. Ancestry of Mary Drake desired; also date of Charles' death and Rev. service, if any.—*B. H. C.*

2755. BROOKS—JOHNSON.—Amy Brooks m. John Johnson, of Lyme, Conn., Dec. 26, 1759. She d. March 3, 1806, in her sixty-sixth year. Whose daughter was she, and has she any Rev. ancestry?—*E. W. A.*

2756. CARSON—MCARTHUR.—John Carson, Capt. Joseph Carson, John Carson, Jr., Andrew, James, Walter, and William Carson were all in the Rev. William was killed at the Battle of Briar Creek, and his wife, Elizabeth, survived him. Did any of the above have a sister, or daughter, who m. William McArthur?

(2) FERGUSON.—Thomas Ferguson had a wife, Mary Patterson; and Robert Ferguson had a wife, Mary Thomson. Did either of these have a Rev. record?

(3) MCARTHUR—CARSON.—William McArthur m. Isabella Carson, daughter of John Carson, and had a son, John McArthur, who was Sheriff of Rutherford Co., N. C., for 32 years. Did either of these have any Rev. record?—*M. M. S.*

2757. HOLDERBAUM.—Capt. Michael Holderbaum raised a company of soldiers from Lancaster Co. during the Rev. Does any one know where he is buried, and what are the names of his wife and children? Also what part of the country did he come from? Any information about him would be greatly appreciated.—*J. Z. H.*

2758.—LUNSFORD.—Wanted, dates of birth, marriage, and death, with name of wife, of Anthony Lunsford, of Va., who, with his two sons, George and Moses, served in the Rev. War under the command of Col. Geo. Rogers Clarke. A land bounty was granted to each by act of the Va. Assembly. Anthony's name appears also on a list of Va. soldiers and seamen in 1784.—*T. H. M.*

2759. ROSE—BURROUGHS.—Information wanted of the parentage and any other data (war record, especially) of William Rose, b. in N. J., 1760. His (1) wife was Hannah Burroughs, b. in N. J., 1794. Her ancestry desired, and the Rev. record of any of her ancestors. They had two sons, Abraham and John B. (afterwards General).

(2) CLARK—HALL.—Information wanted of the parentage and any other data (war record) of any of the ancestors of John B. Clark, b. June 13, 1773; d. Jan. 31, 1832; m. (1) Mary Hall, who was sometimes nicknamed Peggy. He is supposed to have come from S. C. Wanted, name of her parents and

any other data (Rev. record) of any of her ancestors; supposed to have come from Md.—*J. A. C.*

2760. PERRY—BARBER.—Who were the ancestors of William Perry and his wife, Sarah Barber, of Meriwether Co., Ga., near White Sulphur Springs? Wm. Perry had five children by (1) wife: Burrell, who m. Marianna Hunter; John, who m. Casander Holiman; Arch, who m. Charity; Polly, who m. Mark Holiman; Betsy, who m. a Green. By his (2) wife he had: Borret, who m. Lucinda Anderson; Henry, who m. Miss Clifton; James, who m. Miss Jernygan; Henry, who m. Miss Jernygan; and Jane, who m. Tom Magruder, of White Sulphur Springs, Ga. Also Susan, who m. Early Williams, and was killed by the Indians. Wanted, the Rev. ancestors of both Wm. Perry and his wife, Sarah Barber. William Perry had two brothers, Arch and Nicholas, who m. Elizabeth Read, and I think he lived in Alabama.—*S. S. J.*

2761. COLEMAN—DRAKE.—Aaron Coleman (sometimes spelled Colman or Colburn) d. in Massachusetts Oct. 11, 1810, aged 25 yrs., and was buried in King's Chapel burying ground. His wife's name was Elizabeth Drake. After his death she m. (2) James Smith. Who were the parents of Aaron Coleman, and did they have any Rev. service.—*M. E.*

2762. HATHAWAY—KING.—Lawson Hathaway, called "Captain," was b. 1741, d. 1819. He m. (1) Elisabeth King; m. (2) Judith. He was a brother of Capt. John Hathaway (1733-1786), whose Rev. service has been accepted by the Daughters of the American Revolution. They had a brother, James Hathaway, who m. Joanna Neville, of "Upper Fauquier," in 1771, and a sister, Dorothy or Dolly, who m. a Mr. Currell, and lived in Lancaster. Official proof of Rev. service desired for Lawson Hathaway.

(2) LAWSON—HATHAWAY.—Lawson Hathaway, mentioned above, was the son of Wm. Hathaway (1695-1772) and his wife Sarah Lawson. Sarah was the daughter of Henry Lawson. What relation was her father to the Henry Lawson who m. Oct. 21, 1768, Esther Chinn? This last Henry Lawson is said to have been ancestor of all the Lawsons in Lancaster Co., Va., and to have been a Rev. officer. Official proof of service desired. Esther Chinn was the daughter of Raleigh Chinn. Was her mother's name Esther Ball?—*C. K. B.*

2763. BUCKNER—JONES.—Ancestry desired of Buckner Jones, of Pittsylvania Co., Va., and official proof of Rev. service, if any. Was his mother's name Buckner before her marriage with Moses Jones, of Pittsylvania Co.? His sister, Martha, called "Patty," m. Nov. 14, 1779, Augustus Machin and another sister, Mary, m. Rev. Clement Nance, who was supposed to have been named after a cousin. Rev. Clement Read, of the well-known family of Lunenburg Co., Va. Still another sister of Buckner Jones m. Senator John Tipton, of Washington Co., Tenn. He had three other sisters named in his father's will in 1770:





Nancy, who m. a Lee; Elizabeth, who m. a James, and Wilmette, who m. a Massey.—*H. H. S.*

2764. **HOSKINS.**—Joshua Hoskins, son of Samuel and Mary (Austin) Hoskins, b. at Taunton, Mass., was a farmer and blacksmith. His will was dated Jan. 1, 1772. He had the following children: Joshua Jr., Abijah, Lemuel, Mercy, who m. Jonathan Pratt; Lydia, who m. Abraham Lincoln, of Taunton and Freeport; Prudence, who m. Lemuel Hathaway; Rebecca, who m. Nathan Hack (?), and Hannah, who m. Ephraim Eddy. Lemuel, the third son, was b. abt. 1710, and was a blacksmith of Taunton, and later of Scituate, Mass. He had: Rebecca, Betsy, William and Lemuel. Late in life he m. a Miss Hoskins, probably a relative. What was the name of his (1) wife, and did he have Rev. service?—*H. T. H.*

2765. **NASH-BLAND.**—John T. Nash married Ann Morrison Bland; and their son, Charles Edward Nash, was my grandfather. Wanted, dates of birth and death of both John T. Nash and his wife, Ann Morrison Bland. She died, I think, in 1863; and was the daughter of Peter R. Bland, who was a son of Richard Bland, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.—*F. F. L.*

2766. **WELD.**—Genealogical record desired of Stephen Weld, born probably 1746, also Rev. record, if any. He was probably the son of Daniel Weld, 1721-1783.—*A. T. W.*

2767. **TERRY.**—Rev. record, name of wife, and all genealogical data of Col. Joseph Terry, "who lies a rebel's grave on the bloody field of King's Mountain." The above quotation is from an unpublished family record. Col. Joseph Terry was the father of Sarah Terry, who married David Smith in 1776.

(2) **SMITH.**—Name of wife, and all genealogical data of Major Daniel Smith, Washington Co. (Va.) Militia. He was the father of David Smith, a Lieut. in Militia and State troops, N. C.

(3) **WALTON-WOOLFOLK.**—Newell Walton (1763-1834) married Agnes Woolfolk; and was a private in the 2d Division Va. Militia, 2d Va. regiment, in 1781. He was m. in Austin, Ga., after the Rev., and was the father of ten ch.: Garland, who m. Sallie Hardy; Elizabeth, who m. a cousin, Newell Walton; Nancy, who m. a Harris; Polly, who m. James Simms; Fannie, who m. Wm. Gilliam; Robert, who m. Nancy Gilliam; Joseph, who m. Elizabeth Birdwhistle; Ira, who m. a Bland; and Wm., who m. Evcline Wyatt (the tenth ch. d. inf.). Any information in regard to this branch of the Walton Family would be greatly appreciated.

(4) **HOSKINS-MARSHALL.**—Information desired of Thomas C. Hoskins, who m. Betsey Ellington Marshall, of Halifax Co., Va., and moved to Tennessee in 1820. He was the father of Wm. Marshall Hoskins.

(5) **HALE-HOSKINS.**—Wanted, names of parents of Mildred Miller Hale (1795-1835), m. Wm. Marshall Hoskins.

(6) **WOOLFOLK.**—Information desired of Austin Woolfolk of Hanover Co., Va., a Rev.

soldier, and father of Agnes Woolfolk, who m. Newell Walton.—*S. H. G.*

2768. **CAMDEN-DENT.**—Ancestry desired of Wm. Camden, a Rev. soldier, who m. Sybil Dent at Port Tobacco, Md., and later lived in Amherst Co., Va.

(2) **DENT.**—Ancestry of Sybil Dent also desired.

(3) **DUNCAN-HALL.**—Ancestry and Rev. record of John Duncan of Va. desired, who m. (1) Jane Hall; (2) Esther Camden, sister of above William Camden; also ancestry of Jane Hall.

(4) **DROWN-DUVAL** (Devol or De Vol).—John Drown went to Marietta, Ohio, from R. I. in 1790. His wife was Nancy Duval. Ancestry desired of both of them.

Will gladly exchange any data I have of the above-named parties with other descendants.—*J. K. M.*

2769. Did any portion of the first regiment of Conn. Volunteers take part in the Battle of Bunker Hill?—*M. B. E.*

2770. **KEYS-DURKEE.**—Ruth Keys m. Capt. Bartholomew Durkee at Pomfret, Conn., 1761. When was she born? What was the name of her father, and did he serve in the Revolution?

(2) **BENNETT-DURKEE.**—Ancestry desired of Corinne Bennett, b. Oct., 1777; Fairfield, Conn., who m. Dr. John Durkee at Bridgeport, in Jan., 1799. Did any of them have Rev. service?

(3) **JOHNSTON.**—In a recent number of the American Monthly among the Obituary notices is given Witter Johnson. It should read Johnston. Did his father render service in the Rev. war? In the Hull records it states that he did. Is that official authority?

(4) **TACKETT.**—Is there any information to be found of the Tackett Family of Tackett's Mills, Va.?

(5) **MASON.**—Where can I find information of the Mason Family of Stafford Co., Virginia?—*C. M. A.*

2771. **GREGORY-DUDLEY-CRAWFORD.**—Richard Gregory, mentioned in Query 2733, whose Rev. service is desired, had a dau. who m. George Mortimer Dudley of Oglethorpe Co., Ga., where her father lived the later part of his life; and their dau. m. Wm. H. Crawford Jr., of Ga. Rev. service of Dudleys and Crawfords also desired.

(2) **NORWOOD-WILLIAMSON.**—Amanda, who m. Wm. Norwood, son of Nathaniel and Aletha (Davenport) Norwood, was either the daughter or sister of Robert Carter Williamson. Can any one tell me about this line?—*M. F.*

2772. **BURTON-RIDLEY.**—James Minge Burton, b. 1751, Stockenburg Co., Va., m. Elizabeth Ridley, b. Granville Co., N. C. She was the dau. of Primfield Ridley, b. 1748, Southampton Court House Va., and his wife, Frances Keeling b. 1754, Hanover Co., Va. Robert M. Burton, son of James M. and Elizabeth, m. Martha Donelson, niece of President Andrew Jackson and granddau. of Col. John Donelson of Pittsylvania Co., Va. Ancestry



of Burton and Ridley families desired.—*A. W. W.*

2773. **STEDMAN.**—Wanted, any information about Alexander Stedman that any one can give or sell. He was the first town clerk of Turnbridge, Vt., and removed to Ohio ab. 1810. Had at least one child, Levi; and that is all I know about him.—*N. F.*

2774. **TUCKER-GRIDER.**—Ancestry desired of William Tucker, who was b. Va. Mch. 21, 1761 (probably in Albemarle Co.), and m. Nancy Grider ab. 1789. They had the following: Elizabeth, b. 1790, m. Allen Suddeth; George, b. 1792, m. Ruth Parrott; Frederick, b. 1795, m. Harriet Moss; James, b. 1797, m. Millie Carlton; John, b. 1799, m. Polly Haegler; Jane, d. inf.; Wm., b. 1802, m. Rebecca Steele; Hiram, b. 1804, m. Sallie Parrott; Joseph, b. 1806, m. Mary Isbell; Joshua, b. 1809, d. unm. Some of these ch. were born in Burke Co., N. C.

(2) **WALKER-ROWEN.**—Ancestry desired of John Walker, b. 1747, married Mary Rowen, and d. 1837. Places of birth and death and marriage also desired.—*C. J.*

2775. **MYRICK.**—Wanted, dates of birth, marriage, names of wife, children, and parents of Samuel Myrick, a Lieut. in the Rev. who d. at Woodstock, Vt. in 1820.

(2) **ALEXANDER-MOORMAN.**—Esther Alexander, dau. of Robert Alexander of Campbell Court House, Va., m. Micajah Clark Moorman. Who was the father of Robert Alexander? Did either Robert or his father serve in the Revolution? Was he related to Col. Elias Alexander of N. Carolina?—*A. M. R.*

2776. **MARSHAL-MARTIN.**—John Marshall, of Lexington, Ky., b. 1784, came to Ohio ab. 1800. In 1808 he m. Frances Martin, by whom he had ten ch. He m. (2) Elinor Groninger, of Portsmouth, Ohio, by whom he had no issue. His father's name was Robert. Was he the Rev. Robert Marshall who was a Presbyterian minister of Lexington? John had a brother, Mark, and a half-brother, Jesse, who settled with him in Greene Co., near Xenia. John Marshall is credited by Howe with building the first house in Xenia. Any information gratefully received.

(2) **KILLER (KILER)-BROWN.**—Jacob Killer (or Kiler) is mentioned in the census of 1790 as a citizen of Frederick, Md. His wife, Ruth Brown, of N. C., came with him to Ohio, and also their seven sons and daughters. Jacob died en route; and is buried either in the town of Chillicothe or in the old burying ground of that name near Xenia. Was Jacob a soldier of the Revolution? Did he come to this country before the Revolution? Where could I get any information about him?—*F. B. B.*

2777. **HUGY (HUGHEY).**—Ancestry desired of Thomas Hugy (or Hughey), one of four brothers who separated on account of political scruples while in New York. One of them, a whig, settled in S. C. and Thomas settled in Ga. These two changed the name to Hughey. Thomas d. Morgan Co., Ga., 1801. He had married in New York, Susanna Jones, who

(as well as her husband) is said to have been of Welsh origin. Can this be proved?—*C. R. D.*

2778. **BUGBEE.**—Hezekiah Bugbee, b. Feb. 19, 1746, was captain in the Revolution, and had ten children. What were the names of these children? He was the son of James and sisters. What were their names?

Bugbee, b. July 11, 1715; and had four brothers.

(2) **KINNE.**—Prentice Kinne, b. Voluntown, Conn., in 1773, was Captain and Major of Light Cavalry in the War of 1812, and d. July 19, 1830, in DeWitt, N. Y. He was the son of Cyrus Kinne, b. Voluntown, Aug. 11, 1746, and married Elizabeth Kinne, of Plainfield, Conn., a cousin. Would like the children of Cyrus and of Prentice Kinne.

(3) **STOWELL-BUGBEE.**—Official proof of service desired of Daniel Stowell, b. Newton or Pomfret, Conn., in 1737, d. 1778; said to have been a private and corporal in Colonial Wars, and to have been in Capt. John Deshon's Co., John Saltonstall's regiment at the Battle of Lexington, 1775. He m. Hannah (or Anna) Bugbee in 1764 at the Abington Cong. Church of Pomfret, Conn., and was the son of Nathaniel Stowell, b. Newtown, Conn., and his wife, Margaret Trowbridge.—*R. S. S.*

2779. **WORTHINGTON.**—Edward Worthington lived at Louisville, Ky., and was said to have been a captain in the Revolution. Official proof of service desired.—*H. O. M.*

2780. **WALKER.**—Isaac Walker, who fled to this country on account of religious scruples, is said to have received a patent of land ab. nine miles north-east of Washington City, now in Montgomery Co., then in Prince George Co., Md., and the original is still in possession of his descendants. Can anyone tell me how long a person had to be in Maryland, and what steps, if any, were necessary in order to obtain a patent? His son, Charles, m. in 1780 the widow, Sarah (Wilson) Ryan. Did Charles have any Rev. service?—*R. M.*

2781. **DURPHY-WEER.**—Ancestry desired of Dr. Edward Horace Durphy, a practicing physician, who m. Sallie Webb, and lived on the line of Appomattox and Charlotte Co., Va. Was he related, in any way, to Siverius Durphy, who lived in Williamsburg Va., during the Revolution? I have been told that Dr. Durphy's father came from there.—*J. R.*

2782. **CHEATWOOD-COTTELL.**—The index of Va. Rev. soldiers gives the names of Wm. Cheatwood and John Cottrell (Capt. Bedford Militia). Is the above Wm. Cheatwood the same who was the head of a family of eight in 1783, in Powhatan Co., Va., according to the Census of 1790? If so, who was his wife, and was he the father of Wm. Cheatwood (who m. Nancy Cottrell), and of Daniel Cheatwood (who m. (1) Miss Porter; m. (2) Miss Gooch, of Albemarle Co.), and also of John Cheatwood, (who m. Nancy Hutcher in 1808 in Bedford Co.), and of Joel Cheatwood of Bedford Co. (who m. Sally Short) and of Miss Cheatwood (who m. a Pendleton), and of Alice Cheatwood, who was a spinster of Bedford Co.?





(2) COTTERALL.—Was John Cotterall, Capt. of Bedford Co. Militia, the father of Nancy Cotterall, b. 1776, who m. Wm. Cheatwood? Was he also the father of Thomas Cottrell of Bedford Co., who m. Nancy Crump? Thomas and Nancy (Crump) Cottrell were parents of Thomas Cottrell who served in the War of 1812. Who was Capt. John Cotterall's wife? Did they emigrate from Ireland, and settle first below Richmond, before going to Bedford County? Were they Huguenots?—*B. M. H.*

2783. WILBER-WOOD.—Avis Wilber, b. Dec. 18, 1792, d. Oct. 7, 1864, at Zanesville, Ohio, where her father had owned a pottery. She m. James Elisha Wood, Sen., who was b. May 9, 1780. Would like name of Avis (Wilber) Wood's father, and Rev. record, if any; also maiden name of mother.

(2) WOOD—WILBER.—James Elisha Wood, mentioned above, was probably the son of Samuel. Who was his mother? Did his father serve in the Revolution?

(3) WOOD—McCORMICK.—James Elisha and Avis (Wilber) Wood, mentioned above, had nine ch., as follows: Samuel, Tamar Ann, (who m. S. L. Swords of Burlington, Ohio), Emeline (who m. Dr. Wm. Tyrell), Sarah (who m. Dr. Milton Canterbury), James Elisha, Jr. (who m. Ann Jenima McCormick, who was b. June 21, 1826, at Barboursville, Cabell Co., West Va.), John Wickliffe (who m. Emma Setta DeResette), Jonathan Edward (who m. Sarah D. Rickart, dau. of John B. Rickart, at Webster, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1852), Dr. Alfred Luther (who m. Cynthia Erwin), and Lydia L. Ann Jenima McCormick, wife of James Elisha Wood, Jr., was the dau. of David and Rhoda (Hutchinson) McCormick, whose ch. were as follows: Joshua, Ann Jenima (q.v.), Eli, b. 1828, d. inf., Virginia, b. 1831, and Edwin, b. 1836. Did David McCormick have any Rev. record? If not, who were his parents? Did they have Rev. service?

(4) McCORMICK—HUTCHINSON.—What were the names of the parents of Rhoda Hutchinson, who m. David McCormick, mentioned above? Did they have any Rev. service?—*W. E. B.*

2784. BARTLETT—WILLIAMS.—Please give me any information in regard to the descendants of William Williams, signer of the Declaration from Mass., and also of Josiah Bartlett, signer of the Declaration, ancestor of Moses Bartlett Parbour. I would appreciate your answer in the December magazine, if you have the time.—*J. R. B.*

2785. CARTER.—Information desired of John Carter of Halifax Co. (probably) Va., who m. Mary Biggar of Prince Edward Co. and was disinherited because of his marriage.—*C. P. H.*

2786. JOHNSON.—I wish to trace the family of President Andrew Johnson, and his cousin, who was a Breckinridge. Was he the son or grandson of Robert Johnson, and did any of his ancestors serve in the Revolution? Two of Andrew Johnson's sisters, or aunts, married

two brothers, Jacob and Henry Helvey. Another sister married the father of Col. Breckinridge. Is it always customary to answer these questions only through the magazine?—*L. H. P.*

2787. HILLIS.—Wanted, maiden name of wife of Matthew Hillis, a Rev. soldier who lived in Bedford and Washington Counties, Pa., and was a soldier on the frontiers, and is mentioned in Penna. Archives, Third Series, Vol. XXIII, p. 209. What is said about him on that page?—*E. R. R.*

2788. TEE—BISCOE.—Captain Tee, of St. Mary's Co., Md., m. Miss Briscoe of Baltimore (whose brother Billy, was a pioneer ironworker of that city, having a foundry and factory which were helpful in keeping ships in repair). Of this marriage a son, William, was born, who often took trips in these vessels which were manned partly by his slaves. On one of these trips on the Chesapeake, during the Rev. War, he was taken prisoner by the British, and carried to New York—a ball and chain was put on him which wore into the flesh so that the scar lasted his life-time. He was about nineteen years old when taken. After the war he sailed into Norfolk Harbor and made that his home port. Here he met Miss Margaret Avery, one of whose ancestors was a Bruce, and one a McCanan. One of the ch. of this marriage, George Tee, m. Miss Mary Hannah (whose grandfather was long known as Uncle Billie Collins), a man of prominence and social position. One of the ch. of this marriage, Georgianna, m. Mr. Richard Grimes, of Va. The first Capt. Tee's vessels were employed to convey troops; and after rendering this service were hurried up the water ways, until they were needed again, when they came from their hiding places with what supplies they could collect to feed the soldiers. These land owners were too valuable to the country, and had too much at stake to permit of their enlisting; but were none the less patriotic, and suffered danger of detection at any time. Is there any official record of the service of these Tees? If so, where can it be found?—*H. A. G. M.*

2789.—Who was the last Revolutionary pensioner, and when did he die? Is it true that any Rev. soldier lived after 1850?—*K. J.*

2793. Is there any authority on the Land Grants of the Revolution? Were no records kept of the land granted in the National Capital; or if kept in the archives of each state, where can one find them? What proofs were necessary to obtain grants? At what time were most of them given? Could a soldier who took out a grant also receive a pension? If we could have an article on this subject in the Magazine it would be most timely, as the claims of many to Rev. service could be more easily cleared up, if we knew about this point.—*M. M. D.*

2795. BUNNEL.—One who wishes to be a D. A. R. is very desirous of learning the name of the wife of Amos Bunnel, of Southington, Conn., a Rev. pensioner, b. 1761.—*J. P. M.*



# State Conferences

## Iowa

The 16th day of October found many ladies wearing D. A. R. insignia, en route for Council Bluffs, one of the historic old cities of the state, if the term "old city" can be applied to any of the cities of Iowa. The occasion was the meeting of the 13th Annual State Conference of the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution.

A reception committee with Mrs. Donald Macrae as chairman was on duty at the Grand Hotel to welcome delegates and assign to place of entertainment.

All meetings were held in the auditorium of public library, which was appropriately decorated with the national colors and American Beauty roses.

The first meeting was held Wednesday afternoon, October 16th, when a session of the State Board of Managers was called for the purpose of transacting routine work preliminary to the general conference. Wednesday evening the beautiful home of General Grenville M. Dodge and his daughter, Mrs. Lettie Dodge Montgomery, Regent of Council Bluffs chapter, was thrown open in honor of the D. A. R.

The conference was called to order Thursday, October 17th, at 9:30 A. M. by State Regent Mrs. Elizabeth M. Howell, and received a greeting of welcome from Mrs. Lettie D. Montgomery, Regent of Council Bluffs chapter. The response was given by State Vice-Regent Mrs. Effa Tuttle Crawford, who convinced the ladies of Council Bluffs that their cordiality and hospitality were appreciated. The address of the State Regent was listened to with intense interest, also reports of the various officers and committees, which gave definite information of the work being accomplished throughout Iowa. Two minute reports from local chapters showed excellent progress all over the State.

Delightful music furnished by the Elks' Quartet and Mrs. Marie Moore Frederickson varied the program of the different sessions. Another pleasant

feature of the Conference was an automobile ride through the city, given by the Council Bluffs Commercial Club.

Distinguished visitors who were present and addressed the Conference were General Grenville M. Dodge, Mrs. G. T. Guernsey, State Regent of Kansas, Mrs. Charles O. Norton, State Regent of Nebraska, E. R. Harlan, Iowa State Curator, Dr. A. E. Kepford, Lecturer of Iowa State Board of Control, and Miss Alice Howell, dean of oratory of the University of Nebraska. Letters of greeting were received from our President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, and Mrs. A. K. Gault, Vice President General from Nebraska.

The Conference unanimously indorsed the re-nomination of Miss Harriett Lake as Vice President General from Iowa, to the National Congress.

Our State Vice Regent, Mrs. Effa Crawford, has completed a large undertaking in collecting and putting in permanent form the names of all members of Iowa's fifty-three chapters, together with each national number, place of residence, and names of ancestors, which will be a valuable record for future use. All Iowa D. A. R., present and future, are deeply indebted to our present State Treasurer, Mrs. Mary H. S. Johnston, for the generous gift of 100 copies of a beautifully bound book, compiled and published by herself, and entitled "History of Iowa Society, Daughters of the American Revolution."

The election of officers resulted in choice for State Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth M. Howell, Abigail Adams Chapter, Des Moines, Iowa. State Vice Regent, Mrs. Effa T. Crawford. Secretary, Mrs. Dixie Cornell Gebhardt. Treasurer, Mrs. Mary H. S. Johnston. Registrar, Mrs. George Harpel. Historian, Mrs. Nellie Spangler. Auditor, Mrs. Mary Virginia Macrae. Keokuk was unanimously chosen as the meeting place for next year.—MRS. DIXIE CORNELL GEBHARDT, *State Secretary*.





## Connecticut

By cordial invitation of the Melicent Porter Chapter, the nineteenth general meeting of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Waterbury, on November the eighth.

Members of the reception committee met the delegations at the trains and the guests were carried in automobiles to the social rooms of the Trinity, and the First and Second Congregational Churches, where informal receptions were held and delicious, substantial luncheons were served.

The auditorium of the First Congregational Church, in which the exercises were held, was handsomely decorated.

Preceding the exercises an organ recital of four numbers was given by Mr. Arthur LeRoy Towne, organist of the church. To the music of Lachner's "Festival March," a procession led by fifteen young lady ushers and pages, gowned in white and wearing the blue and white ribbon of the National Society, entered the church; following them were Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, State Regent, Mrs. Sara Thomson Kinney, Honorary State Regent, Mrs. Edward W. Shannon, Regent of Melicent Porter Chapter, the distinguished speakers and guests, members of the State Regent's Council and the officers of the hostess chapter. The procession passed down the left aisle to the rear of the church and up the right aisle to the pulpit, where the speakers ascended the platform.

Following the invocation, which was impressively pronounced by the Rev. Charles A. Dinsmore, D.D., pastor of the church, a beautiful tribute of appreciation, with resolutions of sympathy for the death of Mrs. Mary Hepburn Smith, Regent of the Freelove Baldwin Stow Chapter and Past Vice President General from Connecticut, was presented by Mrs. Sara Thomson Kinney, Honorary State Regent. These resolutions were in part as follows: "To speak worthily of this old-time and new-time gentlewoman would be a difficult task. During the nearly 88 years which she spent in this world, she was a true torch bearer for the Lord of Hosts and a living, loving, vivid example of sincerity,

of noble ideals and of consecration to the highest and best interests of home and country. For her there were never two sides of a question, there was always a right side—God's side, as she expressed it—and she never recognized any other side." "It may well be doubted that her patriotic fervor could be out-classed by that of any other woman in the United States." "Love of country was a passion with her." Reference was also made to the many benefactions, and "the genial characteristics, the sturdy virtues, the strong, purposeful, conscientious friend and comrade to whom we have said our last farewell."

The resolutions were unanimously adopted and two verses of the hymn, "For all the saints, who from their labors rest," were sung by Miss Clara S. Dibble.

Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, State Regent, cordially greeted the Daughters present and briefly mentioned the great opportunities afforded the Daughters through educational work, in leading to useful citizenship the immigrants from various lands and the southern mountaineers. She urged all, as true patriotic women, to do their share in overcoming the perils which threaten our national life.

The inspiring "Connecticut State Song," with the verses as a solo, was sung by Mr. Charles J. Lanzenberger, with the audience joining in the chorus.

Mrs. Edward W. Shannon, the Regent, extended a cordial greeting on behalf of the Melicent Porter Chapter and referring to a former meeting held there fifteen years ago, mentioned the growth in members and increasing interests of the Connecticut D. A. R., especially in the publication of the "Guida" and its translations into English, Polish and Yiddish.

Twelve members of the Concordia Society, under the direction of Mr. Hans Saro, artistically rendered two vocal selections, after which His Honor Francis T. Reeves, Mayor of Waterbury, extended a cordial greeting and the hospitality of the city to the visiting Daughters.

Mrs. Buel next introduced Mrs.





Charles Clarence Abbott, Honorary State Regent of New Hampshire, who brought greetings from the Daughters of her state. She spoke of the special ties which bind New Hampshire to Connecticut and referred to the river whose banks formed the "broad highway" between the colonies, saying that "it seemed to symbolize a great, deep current of love and patriotism which flowed down through New England in those far away days, and which has never diminished." Mrs. Abbott then mentioned the debt of gratitude owed to Connecticut for the founding of Dartmouth College by Eleazer Wheelock, and related the story of his tedious journey from Lebanon, Connecticut. Another tie binding the Daughters of the two states was formed by the burial in Litchfield, Conn., of Revolutionary soldiers from New Hampshire.

Mrs. Abbott concluded her interesting address with a graceful reference to "the example which the Connecticut D. A. R. has set to all others in the work for the immigrant."

A "Pastoral" by Veracini, was beautifully sung by Miss Clara E. Dibble, following which came the principal address of the afternoon, given by the Rev. Samuel Hart, D.D., L.L.D., President of the Connecticut Historical Society. His scholarly address on "The Teaching of the Early Days of our Colony," began with a brief sketch of the first beginnings of the plantation in 1633 on the west bank of the Connecticut River, and of its final organization with the coming of Rev. Thomas Hooker and his congregation in 1636. He re-

lated many historical events and facts concerning the early government to show that "it was in the river colony that the typical democracy of the modern world really had its beginning."

Two selections sung by the members of the Concordia Society were followed by the reading of a poem written for the occasion by the Rev. John G. Davenport, D.D., pastor emeritus of the Second Congregational Church, and a member of the Connecticut Society of Founders and Patriots.

In the verses of "The Ordination Ball," incidents connected with the ordination of Rev. Lucas Hart at Wolcott, in 1811, were related, and a graphic picture given of the old time customs and the festivities of the ball which followed the solemn exercises of the day.

Two more selections beautifully sung by Miss Dibble were followed by the singing of "America" by the audience.

When the benediction had been pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Davenport, Spinney's "State March" was played as a Recessional, and the line of officers and speakers passed down the aisles to the parlors, where a pleasant reception was held and afternoon tea was served. There were many expressions of appreciation for the interesting literary program, with its musical numbers of unusual merit, and, above all, for the cordial hospitality of the Melicent Porter Chapter, which so greatly enhances the pleasant memories of the nineteenth general meeting.— GERTRUDE BELL BROWNE, *State Secretary*.

## Vermont

The thirteenth annual conference was held at Montpelier, October 11th, Marquis de Lafayette Chapter, the largest in the State, being the hostess.

The new State Regent, Mrs. J. A. De Boer, presided and graciously welcomed the seventy-five delegates, representing twenty-seven Chapters with 1360 members.

Greetings were brought from the Colonial Dames of Vermont and from the Daughters of 1812, then in the city

for their annual sessions, by their presidents, Miss Jennie Valentine and Mrs. Charles H. Spooner.

Mrs. William Cummings Story was then introduced and was later indorsed by the Conference as its next candidate for President-General.

Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn, State Regent of New Hampshire brought greetings from our sisters across the Connecticut River.

Mrs. William Gerry Slade, National



President of the Daughters of 1812, spoke a few words at the morning session and again in the evening.

The reports of the officers and regents then followed and were most interesting. Since the founding of the Society, over seven hundred graves have been marked, twelve monuments and thirty markers erected and thirteen tablets inscribed.

There are now thirty-two markers or monuments on the Old Crown Point Road from Charlestown, N. H. to Lake Champlain.

It is hoped that soon the whole trail will be marked, according to plans already made.

The Chairman of the different Committees reported funds to support one

boy at Kurn Hattin Home, and progress along civic lines and for the welfare of women and children.

At the close of the afternoon session, the Marquis de Lafayette Chapter served tea at the home of Mrs. De Boer.

At the evening session, Mrs. Story delivered a short address on Practical Patriotism. Music was furnished by an orchestra and several soloists. The Conference closed with a reception given by the State Regent and Mrs. Jackson, Regent of Marquis de Lafayette Chapter. Refreshments were served by the young ladies of the Chapter.

The Conference was the largest ever held and the enthusiasm and spirit of harmony, which prevailed the sessions, were especially noteworthy. — MABEL TUTTLE CAVERLEY, *State Historian*.

### Illinois

The Illinois Daughters of the American Revolution met in their sixteenth State Conference in Rockford, October 16th and 17th, 1912, the State Regent, Mrs. George A. Lawrence, presiding.

All the State Officers were present, also the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

Illinois has the unique distinction of possessing a President General, an Honorary President General, a Vice-President General and an Honorary Vice-President General at the same time, and keen regret was expressed by all that we could not have had the pleasure of seeing and hearing all these honored officials, but Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Noyes and Mrs. Deere were unable to be present. Telegrams of love and good wishes were sent to each, however, and their written words of greeting were greatly enjoyed.

Addresses of welcome were given by the Regent of the Hostess Chapter, Mrs. W. N. Taylor, the Mayor of Rockford, Hon. W. W. Bennett, the State Vice Regent, Mrs. Luther Derwent, and representatives of other patriotic societies, to which the State Regent made an able response.

Mrs. Scott, our beloved President General, was received with much enthus-

iasm when she addressed the audience, and other distinguished guests who brought their personal greetings, were three former State Regents, Mrs. R. H. Wiles, Mrs. B. A. Fessenden, and Mrs. J. C. Ames; also Mrs. John Miller Horton, Regent of the Buffalo, New York Chapter, the second largest in our organization, and Mrs. S. W. Earle, the President of the Illinois society of the U. S. Daughters of 1812.

During the past year the State Chapters have increased by three, now numbering forty-seven chapters with others formulating. There has been an increase of over four hundred Daughters in the State, we now having nearly five thousand.

Soon after convening, a motion was made and carried unanimously to send a telegram of sympathy and wishes for a speedy recovery to former President Theodore Roosevelt who had been shot and severely wounded two days previous.

Mrs. Barnes of the Chicago Chapter moved that a flag staff and flag, with pennant underneath bearing the name, "Daughters of The American Revolution" be erected in the Illinois State Park at Starved Rock in memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Revolutionary





War of 1812, who were buried in the State, and the motion was unanimously adopted.

The report of the Continental Hall Committee showed that Illinois had given during the last year \$1762.60 to the Continental Hall fund.

Mrs. John P. Hand, chairman of the Southern Industrial School fund, reported the giving of \$1128.25 to that worthy cause.

Mrs. Ames, chairman of the Magazine Committee reported an increased number of subscribers to the American Monthly.

All other reports, both of state committees and chapter regents, showed equally as good work along their several lines, although they could not be determined in dollars and cents.

The penny a day plan was discussed at length and with great enthusiasm.

Mrs. John Miller Horton was unanimously endorsed for our next President General and a committee was appointed to appraise her of the fact, and ask her to come before the conference. When Mrs. Horton was escorted to the Hall by the committee she was received with an ovation and made a most eloquent and impressive speech of grateful appreciation to the Daughters of Illinois, and when she concluded was presented with a sheaf of American Beauty roses.

Our State Regent, Mrs. Lawrence, despite her protests, was endorsed by acclamation for a third time. During the past two years she has shown such executive ability, such devotion to duty and true patriotic interest that she has so greatly endeared herself to the Daughters of the entire State that they apparently found it impossible to even consider a successor.

Mrs. Luther Derwent, who, besides acting as State Vice-Regent is also chairman of the National Committee on Historic spots, was also unanimously endorsed. The business session of two days closed with the unanimous re-election of the entire State Board as follows: Secretary, Mrs. J. H. Hanley, Monmouth; Treasurer, Miss Lyla Brown, Joliet; Historian, Mrs. E. L. Pegram, Decatur and Consulting Registrar, Mrs. N. C. Shumway, Chicago.

The social affairs were most delightful and reflect great credit upon the committee in charge of which Mrs. William Hinchliff was chairman.

The first afternoon, the entire assembly were taken in gayly decorated autos over the beautiful city of Rockford, and including a visit to Rockford College, where the faculty were hostesses at an elaborate afternoon tea, served by the young women students.

Afterwards we were shown over the college which is one of the earliest colleges for women in the west and claims among many other distinguished graduates, those two women of whom Illinois is so justly proud, Jane Addams and Julia Lathrop.

In the evening, a reception was given by the Rockford Chapter at the spacious and beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Stewart in honor of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Mrs. George A. Lawrence and the State officers to which elaborate function all delegates and visiting Daughters were invited.

The last day of the conference, a luncheon was served at the Elks club which will live long in the memory of the two hundred Daughters present. It being the anniversary of the surrender at Yorktown, toasts were given between the courses apropos to that battle.

Mrs. John C. Ames made an ideal toastmistress and called upon the following ladies who spoke on the subjects assigned.

The siege of Yorktown, Mrs. Wiles, Chicago.

Washington at Yorktown—Mrs. Fessenden, Oak Park.

Lafayette—Mrs. Mower, Rockford.

Rochambeau—Mrs. Orr, Chicago.

Alexander Hamilton—Mrs. Hanley, Monmouth.

Count De Grasse—Mrs. Knowlton, Freeport.

There were interspersed with music and closed with the singing of the *Marsaillaise*, in French.

The crowning social feature was a boat ride up the beautiful Rock River, the guests of Mrs. Sarah Chapin.—  
SARAH BOND HANLEY, *State Secretary*.



## Nebraska

The presence of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General, N. S. D. A. R., helped to make the eleventh annual state conference of the Nebraska chapters an occasion long to be pleasurably remembered by Nebraska Daughters. The conference was held in Lincoln, October 22 to 24, inclusive, seventeen chapters being the guests of Deborah Avery and St. Leger Cowley chapters of Lincoln.

The opening event of the conference was a brilliant reception and banquet held at the Lincoln hotel on the evening of Oct. 22, at which the guests of honor were Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General; Mrs. A. K. Gault, Vice President General for Nebraska; Mrs. Chas. Oliver Norton, State Regent; and Mrs. Warren Perry, State Vice-Regent. Covers for 225 were laid in the beautifully decorated banquet hall. On behalf of the two hostess chapters, Mrs. C. S. Paine, regent of Deborah Avery Chapter, extended a welcome to the visiting Daughters and introduced the toastmistress, Mrs. C. E. Adams, regent of the Superior Chapter. The toast list was as follows: "The Patriotism of the D. A. R. as an Asset in our National Life," Mrs. Charles Oliver Norton, State Regent; "The Patriotic Service of College Men," Chancellor Samuel Avery of the University of Nebraska; vocal solo, Miss Vera Upton; "The Heroism of our Western Pioneers," Mrs. T. J. Gist, Regent of the Reavis-Ashley Chapter; "Nebraska Society, S. A. R.," "Captain C. E. Adams; "National Society of the

D. A. R.," Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General; vocal solo, Mrs. Grace Greenwood Gore; "National Ideals," John Lee Webster, President of the Nebraska State Historical Society.

At 10 o'clock the next morning, Oct. 23, the conference was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. Charles Oliver Norton. Attorney General Grant G. Martin delivered a cordial address of welcome, to which Mrs. Perry, State Vice Regent, made a graceful response. Much interest was taken in an address

given during the morning by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, who briefly reviewed the aims of the national society, called attention to the tremendous force the Daughters' organization has already become, and the glorious tasks that are yet waiting, and congratulated the Nebraska Daughters on their enviable position in the great middle west.

Nineteen Nebraska chapters with a membership of almost one thousand, and three new chapters in process of formation were reported by the State Regent, Mrs. Charles Oliver Norton, in her annual address. The need for working members—not indifferent members—was emphasized by Mrs. Norton, who declared that there is no project the Daughters might not undertake if all would work. Eloquent pleas for Continental Hall and the adoption of the "penny a day" plan for wiping out the debt on that building were made by Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Gault and Mrs. Norton. The State Regent closed her address by giving her calendar for the last year



MRS. CHARLES OLIVER NORTON





which was a record full of interest and showing a long list of service, among the items of which were thirty official visitations.

At the state conference of 1911 the State Regent, Mrs. Norton, offered a beautiful silk flag to the chapter which should gain the largest percentage of membership during the year, the flag to be passed on each year to the successful contestant. At the conference of 1912 this flag was awarded to the Platte Chapter of Columbus, Neb., which had made a gain of 100 per cent. In presenting the flag, Mrs. Norton said:

"I want the rivalry for the flag to be not so much for the flag itself as the inspiration from the motive of doing permanent good to our great and glorious organization. I have asked our President General to personally place in your hands this flag with its red for love, its white for law, and its blue for the hope our fathers saw for a larger liberty. May you use it wisely."

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General, then spoke as follows:

"I deem it a special privilege and high honor to be asked by your State Regent to present this beautiful flag to the banner chapter of the state of Nebraska, the chapter that in proportion to its number has made the largest addition to its membership. This noble record places it high in the Daughters of the American Revolution roll of honor and gives it a well earned distinction and prestige that may be regarded as a sort of spiritual heirloom for the devoted women who set their high water mark for the honorable emulation of others in the attainment of a great purpose."

Much of the afternoon session was given over to the reports of the nineteen chapter regents, each of which was limited to five minutes. The chief address of the afternoon was that given by Mrs. Annie Reavis Gist of Falls City on "What it Means to be a Part of a Great Organization." An interesting paper was read by Mrs. Annie M. Steele on "The Winslow Grave at Fairbury, Neb." Reports from the following standing and special committees completed the afternoon's work: "Preservation of Historic Spots" and "Oregon Trail" Committee, Mrs. Charles B.

Letton of Lincoln, chairman, "Penny a Day Plan," Mrs. A. K. Gault; American Monthly Magazine, Mrs. W. A. Atwater of Lincoln, chairman; Committee on "Prevention of Desecration of the Flag," Mrs. A. E. Littlechild, of Fremont, chairman; Committee on "Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial," Mrs. George H. Brash, of Beatrice, chairman; Committee on Welfare of Women and Children," Mrs. Wm. B. Heller, of Omaha, chairman; Committee on "Patriotic Education," Mrs. Aimee J. Kenny, of Blair, chairman; presented by Mrs. M. J. Waugh, of Lincoln; Fort McPherson Flower Committee, Mrs. J. W. Richards, of Fremont, chairman; Conservation Committee, Mrs. Julia T. Bayne of Kearney, chairman.

At 7 p. m. a dinner was served to the delegates and guests at the executive mansion by the hostess chapters, more than 125 being seated at tables placed throughout the parlors and dining room. After dinner all adjourned to the large amusement hall on the third floor of the executive mansion, where they were joined by the members of the local chapter and their friends and were treated to a fine program of songs and readings given by Lillian Helms, soprano, Anne Stuart, pianist and Bashie Tully, reader.

The opening hour of Thursday, Oct. 24, was given over to a Memorial service led by Mrs. Annie M. Steele of Quivera chapter, Fairbury, Neb. Seven Daughters, two of them Real Daughters, Mrs. Lucinda Sippy Hershey of Fort Kearney Chapter and Mrs. Martha Ann Eaton of Quivera Chapter, have been taken from the Nebraska chapters by death during the last year.

The presentation of the revision of the state by-laws by Mrs. C. H. Aull of Omaha, chairman of the committee on revision, was interrupted by the arrival of the hour for departure for the luncheon at Whitehall, the beautiful suburban home of Mrs. C. C. White of Deborah Avery Chapter.

Upon returning to the convention hall at the Lincoln hotel, the discussion of the revised state by-laws was continued and most of the changes recommended by the committee were adopted. Among





these were the increase of the per capita state tax from 10 to 25 cents; the change of date of the state conference from October to March; the election of state officers for the term of two years with ineligibility to reelection; and the creation of two new offices, that of state auditor and state historian.

The election of officers resulted as follows: State Regent, Mrs. Warren F. Perry of Fairbury; State Vice Regent, Mrs. C. H. Aull, Omaha; Recording Secretary, Mrs. F. I. Ringer, Lincoln; Treasurer, Mrs. A. E. Littlechild, Fremont; Historian, Mrs. George W. Kline, Lincoln; Auditor, Miss May Allen, Blair; and Registrar, Mrs. J. J. Stubbs, Omaha. The corresponding secretary

will be appointed by the new state regent. It was illustrative of the harmonious spirit that marked all of the deliberations of the conference that most of the new officers were elected unanimously, but one nomination being made.

The members of the conference deemed themselves fortunate in having three former state regents present—Mrs. S. B. Pound of Lincoln, Mrs. S. C. Langworthy of Seward and Mrs. C. B. Letton of Lincoln. The President General, Mrs. Scott, remained until the last afternoon and expressed herself as being greatly pleased both with her entertainment and with the work of the Nebraska chapters.—ORMA HULL KLINE, *State Historian elect.*

### Michigan

The Twelfth Annual Conference of the Michigan Daughters of the American Revolution met in the Masonic Temple, Bay City, October 9th and 10th, the guests of the Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter. Wednesday was given to registration, meetings of the State Executive Board and State committees with a patriotic vesper service at 5.00 o'clock. Rev. Amos Watkins gave a most interesting and eloquent address taking for his subject the "Objects of the Society under Art. II of the Constitution." At 8.30 a reception was held which was followed by a delightful program. The Ladies Chorus of the Palustrina Club gave two songs; the Invocation was by Rev. Thomas S. Anderson; Mrs. Thomas L. Handy, Regent of the hostess chapter welcomed the Daughters in a most gracious manner and the response came from Mrs. S. E. Gardiner of the Isabella Chapter of Mt. Pleasant. Mrs. Arthur Maxwell Parker, the State Regent gave a splendid address reviewing the work of the state organization during the past year. Thursday morning at 9 o'clock the regular business session was called to order by the State Regent. Roll call was responded to by 28 chapters. The reports of the state officers were read and Mrs. James H. Campbell gave a general report of the committee on the gift by the Michigan chapters to the University of

Michigan on its 75th anniversary, June 25, 1912, of the bronze copy of the Great Seal of Michigan presented by Lewis Cass to the first Constitutional Convention, June 2, 1835.

The proposed by-laws were considered and adopted and the State Committees gave most interesting reports. Conference endorsed Mrs. James P. Brayton for re-election as Vice President General and Mrs. Arthur Maxwell Parker for State Regent. The following officers were elected: State Vice Regent, Mrs. Harvey Jones Campbell; State Secretary, Mrs. A. M. Miller; State Treasurer, Mrs. James Darrah; State Historian, Mrs. Victor C. Vaughan; Directors, Dr. Annie Stevens Rundell and Mrs. A. H. Roberts.

The chapters report great activity in all patriotic and philanthropic work. Bay City dispensed charming hospitality. Wednesday an elaborate luncheon was given at the Wenonah Hotel by Mrs. Thomas Cranage and Mrs. Virgil Tupper to the State Officers and State Chairmen. A tea at the home of Mrs. Morris Courtright was greatly enjoyed and on Thursday the hostess chapter gave a luncheon to the delegates and all visiting Daughters who will long remember Bay City and her many courtesies.—MARY DENNY CAMPBELL, *State Secretary.*



# National Society, Children of the Revolution

The November meeting of the Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held November 14, 1912, at Continental Hall. The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Marsh and all united in the Lord's Prayer.

The minutes of the June and October meetings were read and approved.

The Registrar reported thirty-four candidates, and the Secretary cast the ballot as usual.

The Corresponding Secretary reported as usual.

The Treasurer reported a total balance of \$4,221.54.

The Vice-President in Charge of Organizations reported as follows:

Resignations—Mrs. Sarah F. S. Dearborn, State Director for New Hampshire; Mrs. Ambrose Driscoll, President Major John Lytle Society, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Recommendations, State Directors—Mrs. James Minot, Concord, New Hampshire, State Director for New Hampshire.

Presidents to Organize—Mrs. Ernest F. Neilson, Newburg, New York; Mrs. Harry M. Hartman, Gettysburg, Pa.; Dr. Julia Hill Crawford, York, Pa.; Mrs. Edward Lindsey, Warren, Pa.; Mrs. George D. Feidt, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. John M. Raunick, Harrisburg, Pa.; Miss Hattie Newell, Canton, Pa.; Mrs. W. D. Happel, Lebanon, Pa.; Mrs. Howard Tebbitts, Greensburg, Pa.; Mrs. Ralph Stevens, Lewisburg, Pa.; Miss Anna Perry, New Castle, Pa.; Mrs. Frank Black, Meyersdale, Pa.; Mrs. Clyde N. Shaw, McKeesport, Pa.; Mrs. Herbert Brewster, Montrose, Pa.; Mrs. Robert R. Lewis, Coudersport, Pa.; Mrs. A. B. Roecher, West Chester, Pa.; Miss Kathryn Rowen, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Reappointment—Mrs. George F. Tuttle, Plattsburg, N. Y., President, Nathan Beman Society, Plattsburg; Miss Marion Smallie, Amsterdam, N.

Y., President, Major John Lytle Society at Amsterdam.

State Promoter Miss Anna D. Betts, Newburgh, N. Y.

Names Chosen by Societies—At Nashua, N. H., Mrs. Harris, President: First choice, "Spirit of '76"; second choice, "Old Glory"; third choice, "Granite State."

Notice of the death of Mrs. Frederick Hasbrouck, a State Promoter of New York, was sent by the State Director.

The report of the Vice-President was accepted with two exceptions. She was instructed to ask Mrs. Van Slyke to reconsider her resignation, as the Board considers she has done good work and wishes her to continue. She was also instructed to call Mrs. Krumery's attention to the article of the by-laws concerning the naming of societies, and to suggest that she name her society after her daughter's ancestor or birthplace instead of using her name.

Mrs. Logan read a letter from Caldwell in regard to the C. A. R. spoon, and also showed some samples of spoons. She was instructed to write to Caldwell, telling him that his offer had been put in the hands of a Committee, and asking him to send a representative.

The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to write to the John Hancock Society and acquaint them with the cost of the spoon, etc., and tell them that they cannot have any profit from it or rights to the spoon, and ask if they are willing to have the Society use their design under these circumstances.

The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to write a letter of condolence to Mr. Mercer at the death of Mrs. Mercer, a president of one of our local societies.

The meeting adjourned on motion.

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERINE E. CUSTIS,  
Secretary.







Francis, Robert, Capt., d. Pittsfield, Mass., March —, 1848, aged 93. Probably received the title in the militia.

Freeland Michael, d. Brownston, Mich., Aug. 13, 1841, aged 82. He helped garrison Freeman's Fort, a block house in Wyoming Valley; was captured by the Indians; his father and brother were slain.

French, Gideon, d. Quincy, Mass., Nov. 24, 1841, aged 86; a pensioner.

French, Jonas, d. Dunstable, Mass., June 5, 1840, aged 83; a pensioner.

French, Peter P., Major (probably a militia title), d. Wells, Tioga Co., Pa., Dec. 26, 1842, aged 80. Was a "Green Mountain Boy."

French, Samuel, d. Amsterdam, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1851, aged 92.

French, William, d. Dunstable, Mass., Feb. 4, 1847, aged 94 y. and 6 mo. Was at Bunker Hill.

French, Zenas, Esq., d. Randolph, Mass., Dec. 22, 1838, aged 79.

Friend, Nathaniel, d. Beverly, Mass., Feb. 20, 1848, aged 83; a pensioner.

Fuller, Jason, d. Walden, Vt., March 3, 1840, aged 82.

Fuller, John, Maj., d. Pittsfield, Vt., Feb. —, 1839, aged 82. An officer.

Fuller, Nathaniel, d. Ipswich, Mass., Dec. 29, 1842, aged 83.

Fullop, Timothy, d. Reading, Vt., Sept. 11, 1829, aged 87.

Furbur, Richard, d. Farmington, N. H., April —, 1848, aged 95. An officer.

Gaines, Nathaniel, d. Hanover, N. J., Dec. 14, 1840, aged 85. Was at Bennington.

Galpin, Amos, d. Litchfield, Conn., ———, 1843, aged 89.

Gallop, Samuel, d. Granville, Vt., about April —, 1831, aged 100.

Garfield, Samuel, d. Alstead, N. H., Nov. 10, 1842, aged 85; a pensioner.

Gardner, David, d. Hingham, Mass., May —, 1841, aged 83; a pensioner.

Gardner, Henry, d. Charlestown, S. C., Feb. —, 1828, aged 93. Born North Kinston, R. I.

Gardner, Perez, d. Hingham, Mass., Jan. 31, 1841, aged 78.

Gardner, Samuel, d. Duxbury, Mass., Sept. 13, 1842, aged 78. His widow, Abigail ———, d. Duxbury, April 2, 1840, aged 84. She was b. in Providence, R. I.

Garretson, John, d. Six-Mile Run, Somerset Co., N. J., Aug. —, 1842, aged 80. Enlisted at 16 years of age.

Gatchell, William, d. Brunswick, Me., Sept. —, 1842, aged 86; a pensioner.

Gates, Asa, Capt., d. Newport, R. I., Jan. 11, 1841, aged 86; a pensioner.

Gentworth, James, Capt., d. Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. —, 1830, aged 89. Surveyor at one time of port of Philadelphia.

Gerry, Joshua, d. Bradford, Vt., Nov. 30, 1832, aged 72. An early settler of the town.

Gibbs, Benjamin, d. Sandvich, Me., May 22, 1847, aged 80; a pensioner.

Gilbert, Thomas, d. Derby Conn., Jan. 26, 1842, aged 93; a pensioner.

Gillespie, William, d. Bellevue, O., about March —, 1841, aged 104. A native of County Down, Ireland. A colonel of an Irish regiment. Migrated to America 1770 and served at Brooklyn, N. Y., in the Rev.

Gilson, John, Maj., d. Merrimack, N. H., Jan. 14, 1847, aged 85.

Gleason, Phineas, d. Dublin, N. H., Dec. 12, 1840, aged 83; a pensioner. A native of Sudbury, Mass., m., 1789, Hannah Rowell, who d. Oct. 6, 1838.

Glover, Samuel, d. Milton, Mass., July 1, 1838, aged 86. A Lexington Alarm Minute Man.

Goddard, Samuel, d. Hopkinton, Mass., Dec. 26, 1846, aged 87 y. and 8 mo.; a pensioner.

Goff, Gideon, d. Wethersfield, Conn., Aug. 18, 1849, aged 83; a pensioner.

Goggins, Stephen, d. Saco, Me., May 8, 1842, aged 87; a pensioner.

Goodhue, Aaron, d. Ipswich, Mass., Sept. 29, 1847, aged 86. m. 1788. Mary Kimball who d. March 10, 1848, aged 84.

Goodspeed, Elisha, d. Moreton, Vt., April 7, 1839, aged 88. Early resident on Cape Cod, where his military service was largely rendered.

Goodrich, Ichabod, d. Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 3, 1846, aged 88; a pensioner.



# IN MEMORIAM

MRS. ANTHA CLIFT BUNTON died on August 1, 1912, at Middletown Springs, leaving to her many friends the memory of a faithful wife, a devoted mother, and at all times a helpful and dependable friend. Having recognized ability as an artist, and being of an unselfish spirit, she was ever ready to assist in all good work. From the first she was deeply interested in the D. A. R., serving as a State officer; and organizing the Wm. McKinley Chapter in her native town. With zeal and energy she labored for the D. A. R., contributing generously for its support and welfare. Her gracious presence will be sadly missed by all of those with whom she was associated.

MISS ELLEN DOUGLAS LARNED, Historian of Windham County, Connecticut, for a number of years vice-president of the Connecticut Historical Society, charter member and Honorary Historian of the Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, Putnam, Conn., died at her home in Thompson, Conn., January 31st, 1912.

Miss Larned, the ninth child of George and Anna Gay Larned, was born in Thompson, July 13th, 1825. Her long life was spent in Thompson village. She chose for her life work the historical research of Windham Co., Conn., and its various towns. How ably she accomplished this task is evidenced by her two volumes "History of Windham County, Connecticut," published in 1880 after fourteen years of incessant labor. Miss Larned published later a volume, "Historic Gleanings," and has contributed innumerable articles to the Connecticut Historical Magazine and various local papers in Connecticut. She was instrumental in establishing the beautiful Public Library of Thompson, and in recognition of this service the townsfolk have hung a fine oil painting of her in the Library building.

Miss Larned won for herself an enviable reputation for literary skill and was an unquestioned authority in matters of historical and genealogical import.

During the last year, four members of Rebecca Parke Chapter, Galesburg, Illinois, have been laid to rest:

MISS ALICE J. PATCH was instantly killed by a train, on November 11, 1911. Miss Patch was a faithful worker in the D. A. R. and deeply interested in its welfare. She was a

charter member of the Descendants of Mayflower Pilgrims, and was one of John Alden's descendants. She had fine literary taste, and wrote many verses and short stories of real merit. She was active in church and educational work, and by her loving disposition and gentle manner made many friends who mourn her absence.

MRS. MABEL MUNSON EVANS died on Dec. 8, 1911, after a lingering illness, during which her self-abnegation and womanly heroism showed her character to be one of unusual beauty and sweetness.

MRS. MYRA PERRIN HURLBURT died on Feb. 3, 1912. Mrs. Hurlburt was prominent in church work, and possessed a rare gift of song, which was a delight to her many friends. She was devoted to home interests and greatly beloved for her gracious and sympathetic qualities.

MRS. MARY CLAYCOMB GRUBB, who had been a member of the Chapter only a few months, died very suddenly on May 26, 1912. Her life is a story of noble service and devotion to humanity. Mrs. Grubb was president of the Lombard Alumni Association, and a trustee of the college. For many years she was president of the Free Kindergarten Association, in whose interests she was working until a few hours before her death.

MISS ANNIE E. CURRENT, oldest member of the Capt. William Polk Chapter of Red-Key, Indiana, died June 9, 1912. Miss Current was born July 10, 1853, on a farm near Red-Key. She was a devout Church member, and was most interested and enthused in the organization of this, our Chapter. In the year 1906, Miss Current wrote and had published a few hundred copies of a large history entitled "Genealogy of the Current and Hobson Families." She was an aunt of five of the charter members, and a descendant of Captain William Polk, for whom the chapter was named.

MRS. VIOLA M. HOBBS, wife of Asa B. Shepherdson, died at her home in Oxford, Mass., after a long illness, aged sixty-one years.

MRS. ELLEN PHILBRICK BOSTON, a member of the Springfield Chapter, was born in China, Me., April 6, 1843, the daughter of Julia Ann Flye and George Washington Philbrick. Her early life was passed in Maine, the last twenty-five years being spent in Galesburg and





Springfield, Ill., at which latter place she died October 16, 1912, after an illness of more than six months. She was married to Edward Boston, March 23, 1865, and is survived by her husband and one daughter, Ella, wife of Dr. John Robert Leib, of Springfield.

Mrs. Boston came from Colonial and Revolutionary stock on both sides of her family, some of her ancestors being Governor Dudley, of Massachusetts; Oliver Smith Lyford, of Brentwood, and Patten Simpson, of Deerfield, New Hampshire, and William Flye of Ipswich, Mass.

MRS. CAROLINE MARIA BEERS KANE, at one time Vice-Regent, and again Historian of the Springfield Chapter, and an honorary member of the Illinois State Historical Society, died at Springfield Illinois, October 30, 1912. Mrs. Kane was born in Williams Township, Sangamon County, February 20, 1827. Her parents, Philo Beers and Martha Stillman Beers, were the first white couple married within the present limits of Sangamon County, then a part of Madison County.

The public school system not yet being established. Mrs. Kane received her education at private schools of Springfield, one of them being presided over by Mrs. Wallace, daughter of Caesar Rodney, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. She was married in 1874 to Rev. Andrew J. Kane, a minister of

the Church of the Disciples of Christ, and seven children survive her.

Mrs. Kane belonged to an historical family, many members of which were prominent and active in the early history of the country. Her father, Philo Beers, was a member of the State Legislature from Washington County, and about 1830 erected the first brick dwelling house in Springfield, at the corner of Madison and Fifth Streets.

Mrs. Kane was acquainted with many prominent men of the primitive days in Sangamon County, and delighted to talk or playing a game of marbles with Abraham Lincoln, in company with the children of Judge Logan.

MRS. CLARA ISABELLA THORNDIKE SIBLEY died on September 26, 1912, in her home at Belfast, Maine. She was born May 5, 1815. In 1867 she graduated from Mount Holyoke Seminary, and two years later was then married to Edward Sibley, of Belfast, who survives her. She leaves also a son, a daughter, three granddaughters and three grandsons.

Mrs. Sibley's interests were many and varied. She had traveled widely. She was a woman of truly patriotic spirit. Mrs. Sibley had been regent of the John Cochran Chapter, had done good service on committees of the Maine State organization, and was a member of the Historical Research Committee of the National Society.

## Marriage Record Exchange 1777-1850

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

- 1.—May 26, William Burdel—Rachel Moberly.
- 2.—May 11th, John Austin—Ann Beeden.
- 3.—May 12, Caleb Shields—Jane Brown.
- 4.—May 20 Thomas Burns—Tleanor Doudle.
- 5.—May 28, Henry Sibell—Elizabeth Stevenson.
- 6.—June 2, William Deale—Ann Norris.
- 7.—June 14, Edward Holland—Jane Sullivan.
- 8.—June 17, William Wyvill—Sarah Burgess.
- 9.—June 22, William Barry—Mary Hinson.
- 10.—June 28, Henry Hardesty—Ann Letman.
- 11.—June 28, John Bryan—Lydia M. Donald.
- 12.—June 28, Samuel Lloyd Chew—Dorothy Harrison.
- 13.—July 9, Charles Duivel—Ann Sprawl.
- 14.—July 14, John Lee—Ann Williams.
- 15.—July 19, John Shaw—Ann Melstead Pratt.
- 16.—July 23, Thomas Neale—Martha Philpot.
- 17.—July 30, Richard Franklin—Ann Duvall.
- 18.—July 31, John Chone—Ann Tucker.
- 19.—August 3, William Campbell—Rebecca Curtin.
- 20.—August 8, Patrick Cockran—Mary Blund.
- 21.—August 13, Thomas Stinchcomb—Else Hlman.
- 22.—August 16, Abraham Parkeson—Dianna Woodfield.
- 23.—August 18, Samuel Minskey—Sophia Fowler.
- 24.—August 22, John Thomas—Sarah Murray.
- 25.—September 2, Richard Robasson—Mary Shriver.
- 26.—September 22, Archabald Chisholm—Elizabeth Waters.
- 27.—September 25, Robert Welch—Ann Ferguson.
- 28.—October 1, John Small—Ann Pettiboon.
- 29.—October 3, Lewis Duvall—Elizabeth Wheeler.
- 30.—October 4, Henry Jones—Rebecca Binghamton.
- 31.—October 7, Charles Ratcliff—Elizabeth Lybrant.
- 32.—October 7, Arthur Kearnes—Mary Davidson.
- 33.—October 27, John Cole—Eleanor Hall.
- 34.—October 30, Philip Hopkins—Mary Moberly.
- 35.—October 30, John Rhods—Ann Sweeney.
- 36.—November 3, Joseph Clarke—Bell Ferguson.





- 37.—November 7, Stephen Steward, Jr.—Elizabeth Thomas.  
 38.—November 7, John Sanders—Mary Dunn.  
 39.—November 24, Robert Welch—Eleanor Carr.  
 40.—November 28, James Cole—Ann Wilkins.  
 41.—November 29, Benjamin Putnam—Elizabeth Males.  
 42.—December 9, Daniel M. Kennon—Maria Wilson.  
 43.—December 15, Thomas Evans—Sarah Husk.  
 44.—December 15, John M. Donald—Elizabeth Bubington.  
 45.—December 19, Hance Adams—Phillis Westlick.  
 46.—December 20, William Miles—Fanny Smith.  
 47.—December 22, William Cooley—Ann Harwood.  
 48.—December 22, Andrew Williams—Jane Cunningham.  
 49.—December 22, James White—Eleanor Litchfield.  
 50.—December 31, Rozin Gambrill—Mary Gaither.  
 51.—December 31, Benjamin Jones—Mary Ann Myers.  
 1778  
 52.—January 1, John Mills—Ruth Jacobs.  
 53.—January 5, Henry Mayen—Elizabeth Brooks.  
 54.—January 22, Thomas Walker—Elizabeth Brogden.  
 55.—January 27, Seth Gaither—Rebecca Yieldhall.  
 56.—February 3, William Hanna—Sarah Turnco.  
 57.—February 7, James Tilghman—Elizabeth Johns.  
 58.—February 13, John Dodson—Eleanor Howard.  
 59.—February 14, John Edwards—Jane All.  
 60.—February 18, William Warden—Elizabeth Clarke.  
 61.—February 19, Adam Crandle—Elizabeth Dove.  
 62.—February 28, Nathaniel Hall—Susanna Phelps.  
 63.—February 28, John Elthan—Jane Moore.  
 64.—March 9, Samuel Harris—Clare Legg.  
 65.—March 13, Zackeriah Huckvill—Elizabeth Cooper.  
 66.—March 16, John Baptist Collins—Elizabeth Hannah.  
 67.—March 26, Joseph Mouiswooth—Rebecca Mullineaux.  
 68.—March 28, Cornelius Fanton—Elizabeth Bryan.  
 69.—April 2, Basil Forster—Mary Penn.  
 70.—April 15, William Hesterly—Mary Polton.  
 71.—April 21, William Charke—Dinah White.  
 72.—April 24, Thomas Ball—Elizabeth Williams.  
 73.—April 30, John Childs—Ann Owings.  
 74.—May 6, Henry Letsinger—Mary Ann Cyprus.  
 75.—May 7, Edward Sifton—Elizabeth Scogell.  
 76.—May 12, John Cox—Henrietta Maria Minskie.  
 77.—May 13, Mark Stubbs—Mary McDonald.  
 78.—May 14, Burgess Howard—Elizabeth Macbridge.  
 79.—May 18, John Rogers—Tamasena Farnes.  
 80.—May 20, James Taylor—Elizabeth Gill.  
 81.—May 21, Thomas Woodward—Margaret Jiams.  
 82.—May 23, Gilbert Bland—Mary Seyton.  
 83.—May 23, John Martin—Elizabeth Kepphart.  
 84.—May 28, William Anderson—Sarah Wayman.  
 85.—June 4, Alexander C. Hanson—Rebecca Howard.  
 86.—June 5, William Waller—Jamiella Pinsell Neilson.  
 87.—June 11, John Ijams—Susanna Taylor.  
 88.—June 13, Samuel Harrison—Susanna Johns.  
 89.—June 24, James Steward—Catharine Smith.  
 90.—June 26, Joseph Warfield—Elizabeth Dorsey.  
 91.—July 6, Robert Davis, Jr.—Ann Collins.  
 92.—July 11, Burgess Howard—Elizabeth O. Flaherty.  
 93.—July 11, Nicholas Worthington—Elizabeth Rutland.  
 94.—July 21, Benjamin Phips—Luana Rihman.  
 95.—July 23, Elijah Elder—Mary Davidge.  
 96.—July 30, Ninnian Willet—Chloe Walker.  
 97.—July 30, Charles Walker—Sarah Ryan.  
 98.—July 31, Jacob Barry—Susannah Hall.  
 99.—August 6, Richard Walls—Rebecca Beard.  
 100.—August 6, Elisha Warfield—Ruth Burgess.
- Signed by:  
 AGNES MACKUBIN WALTON,  
 Verified by:  
 EDITH MARDEN RIBOUT,  
*Regent of the Peggy Stewart  
 Tea Party Chapter, D. A. R.*
- December 13th, 1912.
- Records from Rye, New Hampshire, requested, or from Amherst or Westmoreland, N. H.
- EDITH M. RIBOUT,  
*Regent.*



# Preliminary Announcement of the Railroad Committee

To Persons Desiring to Attend the Twenty-Second Continental Congress,  
Washington, D. C. April 12th to 19th inclusive, 1913.

The Trunk Line Association, embracing the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, Delaware & Hudson Company, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, Erie Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad, New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, New York, Ontario & Western Railway, Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia & Reading Railway, and the West Shore Railroad have agreed to authorize the usual concession of a fare and three-fifths on the Certificate plan to persons attending the Continental Congress of April, 1913.

The New England Passenger Association, with the territory east of New York State; the Southeastern Passenger Association, with the territory south of the Ohio and Potomac and east of the Mississippi rivers, will probably make the same concession.

The Central Passenger Association has not yet made decision in the matter of reduced fares, but its participation, if conceded, will be on a basis of not less than two cents per mile.

The Western Passenger Association, territory west of Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis, to and including Denver, Colo., and Cheyenne, Wyo., advise that it is impracticable to make special arrangements for the Continental Congress, but state that fares in a large part of their territory are on a basis of two cents per mile.

The Trans-Continental Passenger Association will not give any reduction of fares.

## HOTELS

The usual arrangements will be made with hotels. The Arlington Hotel, being in the process of rebuilding, will not be available this year; but the new Hotel Powhatan is situated conveniently as regards Memorial Hall. Following is a list of the hotels where delegates are usually accommodated:

### EUROPEAN PLAN

The New Willard, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fourteenth Street.  
Hotel Powhatan, Pennsylvania Avenue and Eighteenth Street.  
The Raleigh, Pennsylvania Avenue and Twelfth Street.  
The Shoreham, Fifteenth and H Streets.

### EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN

The New Ebbitt, Fourteenth and F Streets.  
The Bellevue (formerly la Normandie), Fifteenth and I Streets.  
The Brighton, 2123 California Street.

### AMERICAN PLAN

The Grafton, Connecticut Avenue and De Sales Street.  
Hotel Gordon, Sixteenth and I Streets.  
The Dewey Hotel, Fourteenth and L Streets.  
The Hamilton, Fourteenth and K Streets.  
Hotel Richmond, Seventeenth and H Streets.  
The Buckingham Hotel, 920 Fifteenth Street, N. W.

The usual arrangements will be made with regard to carriages, taxicabs, etc. Fully detailed information will be published in the circular which will be sent out to all Regents at the usual time.

All inquiries should be sent to the Vice-Chairman, Mrs. F. W. Clemons, The Albemarle, Washington, D. C.

MRS. BENJAMIN F. GRAY, JR.,

Chairman.

(Mrs. F. W.) SARAH ADSIT CLEMONS,

Vice and Acting Chairman.





# OFFICIAL

## The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

### National Board of Management 1912-13

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,  
Bloomington, Ill., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

### Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters

MRS. HENRY L. MANN,  
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

### Vice-Presidents General

(Term of Office Expires 1913)

MISS SOPHIE WAPLES,  
1212 Delaware Ave., Wilmington, Del.  
MRS. CLAYTON R. TRUESDALL,  
319 Birchall Ave., Fremont, Ohio.  
MRS. ALLEN PUTNAM PERLEY,  
"Greystone," Vallahmont, Williamsport, Pa.  
MRS. JAMES P. BRAYTON,  
328 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
MRS. BENJAMIN F. GRAY, JR.,  
5955 Clemens Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. CHARLES H. BOND,  
128 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.  
MRS. LA VERNE NOYES,  
1450 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill.  
MRS. GEORGE S. SHACKELFORD,  
"The Poplars," Orange, Va.  
MRS. WILLIAM LIBBEY,  
Princeton, N. J.  
MRS. CHARLES F. JOHNSON,  
62 Silver St., Waterville, Maine.

(Term of Office Expires 1914)

MRS. JAMES M. FOWLER,  
Lafayette, Ind.  
MRS. EDWIN C. GREGORY,  
Salisbury, N. C.  
MRS. CHARLES B. BRYAN,  
561 Vance St., Memphis, Tenn.  
MRS. R. H. EDMONDSON,  
271 Grand St., Morgantown, W. Va.  
MISS HARRIET ISADORA LAKE,  
Independence, Iowa.

MRS. ANDREW K. GAULT,  
3802 N. 24th St., Omaha, Nebr.  
MRS. WILLIAM LAWSON PEEL,  
469 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.  
MRS. R. M. BRATTON,  
Guthriesville, S. C.  
MRS. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON,  
714 N. State St., Jackson, Miss.  
MRS. WILLIAM H. CROSBY,  
1042 Main St., Racine, Wis.

### Chaplain General

MISS ELISABETH F. PIERCE,  
The Portner, Washington, D. C.

### Recording Secretary General

MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS,  
Memorial Continental Hall,  
Washington, D. C.

### Corresponding Secretary General

MRS. WILLIAM F. DENNIS,  
Memorial Continental Hall,  
Washington, D. C.



## Registrar General

MRS. GAUIS M. BRUMBAUGH,  
Memorial Continental Hall,  
Washington, D. C.

## Treasurer General

MRS. WILLIAM D. HOOVER,  
Memorial Continental Hall,  
Washington, D. C.

## Historian General

MRS. CHARLES WESLEY BASSETT,  
2947 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

## Assistant Historian General

MRS. HENRY MARTYN THOMPSON,  
129 Fairmont St., Lowell, Mass.

## Librarian General

MISS AMARYLLIS GILLET,  
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

## State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1912

ALABAMA, .....	MRS. RHETT GOODE, 60 Saint Emanuel St., Mobile. MRS. CHARLES J. SHARP, 1401 Ave. K., Birmingham.
ARIZONA, .....	MRS. GEORGE W. VICKERS, 394 N. 3d St., Phoenix. MRS. WILL CROFT BARNES, 353 N. 7th Ave., Phoenix.
ARKANSAS, .....	MRS. JAMES W. NOEL, 216 E. 6th Ave., Pine Bluff. MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 1114 Scott St., Little Rock.
CALIFORNIA, .....	MRS. ISAAC NEWTON CHAPMAN, 2225 Pacific Ave., Alameda. MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.
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DELAWARE, .....	MISS ANNA CUNNINGHAM, Smyrna. MRS. JOSEPH WILKINS COOCH, Newark.
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FLORIDA, .....	MISS KATHRYN E. THORP, Box 197, Daytona. MRS. GEORGE WILLIAM GIBBS, 45 Water St., St. Augustine.
GEORGIA, .....	MRS. SHEPARD WALTER FOSTER, 711 Peachtree St., Atlanta. MRS. WILLIAM H. DEVOE, 1308 Union St., Brunswick.
IDAHO, .....	MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 916 Hays St., Boise. MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hayes St., Boise.
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IOWA, .....	MRS. HAROLD R. HOWELL, 630 41st St., Des Moines. MRS. DAVID A. CRAWFORD, Guthrie Center.
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KENTUCKY, .....	MRS. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, E. Maxwell St., Lexington. MRS. WILLIAM WARREN, Danville.
LOUISIANA, .....	MRS. PETER YOREE, Yoreeka Place, Shreveport. MRS. L. MEREDITH WADE, 1420 6th St., Alexandria.
MAINE, .....	MRS. JOHN ALDEN MORSE, 42 Summer St., Bath. MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson.
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MASSACHUSETTS, .....	MRS. JAMES G. DUNNING, 211 Belmont Ave., Springfield. MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, Hyde Park, Mass., 212 West River.
MICHIGAN, .....	MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1691 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. MRS. BENTON HANCHETT, 1000 N. Michigan Ave., Saginaw.
MINNESOTA, .....	MRS. GEORGE C. SOUJES, 608 Oakland Ave., St. Paul. MRS. SAMUEL M. DICK, 302 Oak Grove St., Minneapolis.
MISSOURI, .....	MRS. GEORGE B. MACFARLANE, Hotel Athens, Columbia. MRS. EDWARD A. NORRIS, 304 Moffett Ave., Joplin.
MISSISSIPPI, .....	MRS. ANDREW FULLER FOX, Elm View, West Point. MRS. THOMAS FRANKLIN, 1018 2d Ave., W. Columbus.
MONTANA, .....	MRS. HENRY C. MCINTIRE, 719 Harrison Ave., Helena. MRS. ARTHUR B. CLARK, 9 N. Washington St., Butte.



NEBRASKA, .....	MRS. CHARLES OLIVER NORTON, 101 W. 21st St., Kearney.
	MRS. WARREN PERRY, 815 4th St., Fairbury.
NEVADA, .....	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 1111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe.
NEW MEXICO, .....	MISS BIRD M. WILSON, Goldfield.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, .....	MRS. JOSEPH H. DEARBORN, P. O. Box 313, Suncook, N. H.
	MRS. CHARLES C. GOSS, 10 Lexington St., Dover.
NEW YORK, .....	MRS. WILLARD S. AUGSPURY, Antwerp.
	MRS. CHARLES FRED BOSCHART, Orchard Place, Lowville.
NEW JERSEY, .....	MRS. CHARLES BURLEIGH YARDLEY, 332 Williams St., East Orange.
	MISS ELLEN LEANING MATLOCK, 78 Broad St., Woodbury.
NORTH CAROLINA, .....	MRS. WILLIAM N. REYNOLDS, 644 W. 5th St., Winston-Salem.
	MRS. ARTHUR J. LILLINGTON SMITH, 702 N. Tryon St., Charlotte.
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	MRS. KENT HAMILTON, 2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo.
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	MRS. JOHN D. BENEDICT, 1123 Elgin Ave., Muskogee.
OREGON, .....	MRS. JOHN F. BEAUMONT, 481 E. 50th St., North Portland.
	MRS. WILLIAM M. LADD, care Ladd & Tilton Bank, Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA, .....	MRS. HENRY H. CUMINGS, Tidioute.
	MISS HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Bellefonte.
RHODE ISLAND, .....	MRS. DANIEL MANN EDWARDS, Woonsocket.
	MRS. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 74 Walcott St., Pawtucket.
SOUTH CAROLINA, .....	MRS. F. LOUISE MATES, 118 Manly St., Greenville.
	MRS. A. CLARENCE LIGON, 23 Sunny Side, Orangeburg.
SOUTH DAKOTA, .....	MRS. STELLA MOORE KAHL, Vermillion.
	MRS. CRAIG S. THOMAS, Vermillion.
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	MISS MARY E. TIMBERLAKE, 601 E. Main St., Jackson.
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	MRS. J. D. CLAYBROOKE, 1008 Lavaca St., Austin.
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	MRS. LEE CHARLES MILLER, 943 East 1st South St., Salt Lake City.
VERMONT, .....	MRS. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, 1 Western Ave., Montpelier.
	MRS. LEONIDAS GRAY, Middletown.
VIRGINIA, .....	MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke.
	MRS. JAMES HALLIDAY McCUE, 713 Euclid Ave., Bristol, Tenn.
WASHINGTON, .....	MRS. WALTER J. REED, North Yakima.
	MRS. J. F. WAGNER, 3853 E. Olive St., Denny Blaine Park, Seattle.
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	MRS. WILLIAM HAINES SMITH, The Snuggery, Parkersburg.
WISCONSIN, .....	MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont St., Antigo.
	MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 211 Park Ave., Marshfield.
WYOMING, .....	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 E. 18th St., Cheyenne.
	MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.

## HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,	MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,	MRS. DANIEL MANNING,
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,		MRS. DONALD McLEAN.

## Honorary Presidents General

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBUR, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. DE B. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.
MRS. AUGUSTA DANTFORTH GEER, 1896.	MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	MRS. CHARLES H. DEERE, 1912.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
	MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, 1912.





# National Board of Management

## N. S., D. A. R.

Special Meeting, Wednesday, November 6, 1912

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, on Wednesday, November 6, 1912, with the following members present:

Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, Chaplain General; Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. William F. Dennis, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, Registrar General; Mrs. William D. Hoover, Treasurer General; Mrs. Charles W. Bassett, Historian General; Miss Amaryllis Gillett, Librarian General; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, State Regent of the District of Columbia; Mrs. Robert Hogan, State Regent of Maryland; Mrs. Will Croft Barnes, State Vice-Regent of Arizona.

Regrets have been received from the Vice-President General of Indiana, Mrs. Fowler; of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson; of Missouri, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr.; from the State Regents of New Hampshire, Mrs. Dearborn; of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Cummings; of Ohio, Mrs. Kite; of Illinois, Mrs. Lawrence.

The North Carolina State Conference, which the President General some months before had promised to attend, was the cause of her absence from the city at the time of the November Board meeting.

The Recording Secretary General called the meeting to order at 10:40 A. M., and asked for nominations for the Chair.

None of the Vice-Presidents General being present, the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters moved that the Recording Secretary General continue to preside through the meeting. Seconded by the Chaplain General and Librarian General.

The Registrar General, at the request of the Recording Secretary General, took the Chair and put the motion, which was carried.

The Chaplain General, in conducting the devotional exercises, read verses from the following Psalms: the 18th, 28th verse; the 61, 5th verse, and the 119th, verses 17th to 24th, and from the 1st Chapter of Ephesians, verses 13th to 19th, and stated that the thought always in her mind in connection with the Daughters of the American Revolution, is the special thought of responsibility, and of understanding—spiritual understanding and of inheritance—heritage, the word "inheritance" always bringing to her mind the words of her now sainted aunt, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster: "Let us be true to the best blood that is in us." The Chaplain General, continuing,

said that as members of the National Board of Management for this great organization, we should keep these words in mind—"be true to the best blood that is in us."

In regard to the 18th verse of the 1st Chapter of Ephesians, she said that one translation has this, "the eyes of the heart," which would lead one to think that we cannot interpret God's will purely intellectually; we must have love, so the Divine spark in us can be an aid in the interpretation of our law. "The eyes of your heart," or "understanding," being enlightened, that ye may know what is the hope of his calling, and what the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the Saints."

Following the prayer by the Chaplain General, the Board united in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

The Recording Secretary General asked the Corresponding Secretary General to take the Chair, and then read the Minutes of the regular meeting of the Board October 2, 1912, as the motion to the effect that the Minutes of one meeting of the Board can be approved at the next meeting, had been adopted at that meeting, so that the Minutes of the October Board meeting could appear in the December Magazine and not have to wait for the March Magazine after approval by the regular meeting in February, 1913.

With one slight change, suggested by the State Regent of the District of Columbia, and unanimously approved by the Board the Minutes, on motion of the Historian General, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the Chaplain General and the State Regent of the District of Columbia, were adopted with thanks.

The Recording Secretary General resumed the Chair and the Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Chapters reported as follows:

Madam Chairman presiding, and Members of the National Board of Management. Through their respective State Regents the following members-at-large ask for authorization to organize Chapters:

Mrs. Clymena Johnson Kysor, of Blytheville, Arkansas.

Mrs. Frances L. Metcalf, of Santa Barbara, California.

Miss Madge Virginia Judy, of West Lebanon, Indiana.

Mrs. Louise Thatcher Harrison, of Alta, Iowa.

Mrs. Daisy Heilman Sigsworth, of Waterloo, Iowa.



Mrs. Adelaide Estella Farwell, of Dover and Foxcroft, Maine.

Mrs. Emma Tinsman Dawson, of Kahoka, Missouri.

Mrs. Kate Houston Hammond, of Salisbury, Missouri.

Mrs. Grace Power Jenkins, of Webb City, Missouri.

Mrs. Alice Hancock Johns, of Charleston, Missouri.

Miss Clara Christie Patee, of Canton, Missouri.

Mrs. Flora M. Kinner, of Warrensville, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Rose De Lisle, of Marshall, Texas.

Mrs. Eric Austin Moody, of Abilene, Texas.

Mrs. H. Josephine Hayward, of Woburn, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Belle Whitchee Ashley, of Woodsville, New Hampshire.

The Organizing Regency of Miss Kate Daffin, of Ennis, Texas, has expired by time limitation.

Also the reappointment of the following Organizing Regents:

Mrs. Grace Alexander Johnston, of Gastonia, North Carolina.

Mrs. Lou M. Jackson, of Iowa Falls, Iowa.

Mrs. Caroline Anderson Sutton, of Salina, Texas.

Mrs. Sarah E. Cadwell Brown, of Auburn, Massachusetts.

Through the State Regent of Oklahoma, Mrs. W. N. Redwine, the Board is asked to authorize the formation of a chapter at McAlester, Oklahoma.

The resignation as Organizing Regent of Mrs. Mattie Craddock Sears, of La Plata, Mo., has been received.

The State of Kentucky asks for the confirmation of their new State Vice-Regent, Mrs. James Caperton, of Richmond, Kentucky, who was elected by their State Conference, Oct. 31st, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Jean Daviess Warren, of Danville, Kentucky.

Respectfully submitted,  
FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN.

Upon motion of the Registrar General, seconded by the Corresponding Secretary Gen-

eral, the report was adopted with its recommendations, and the new State Vice-Regent of Kentucky confirmed.

The Registrar General gave the following report:

Madam Chairman presiding, and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following:

Number of applications presented to the Board, including one "Real Daughter," 777.

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERIN E. B. BRUMBAUGH,  
Registrar General.

The Registrar General then read the names of the 777 applicants for membership, and upon motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for these 777 applicants and they were declared duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Treasurer General read the names of the deceased.

The Chair spoke of the death at Milford, Conn., of Mrs. Mary A. Hepburn Smith, at one time Vice-President General of Connecticut, and an active worker in the Society. Her death had been announced in the Washington City papers, but official notification had not yet reached the Treasurer General.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia stated that she had received just the day before a letter from Mrs. Kinney telling of the death of this former Vice-President General of Connecticut.

The Board then arose, as is the custom, in token of respect.

The Treasurer General, continuing, read the list of members reinstated, resigned and dropped, and each list was duly accepted on motion duly seconded.

There being no further business, on motion of the Registrar General the Board adjourned at 12:35 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,  
MARIE WILKINSON HODGKINS,  
(Mrs. Howard L.)

Recording Secretary General.

Approved December 4, 1912.

Few historical works of modern times have been more timely than "The Pioneer Mothers of America." Those deeply interested in the history of Revolutionary times praise the subject matter, the dignity and beauty of the volumes and the wealth of interesting illustrations. Those who labor for the growth and spread of patriotism are finding a strong prop in "The Pioneer Mothers of America." The authors are H. C. Green and Mary Wolcott Green (Regent of Staten Island Chapter). G. P. Putnam & Sons, New York, Publishers.





# Caesar Rodney

By Anna Cunningham

Caesar Rodney, a Delaware hero, was born in Kent County, Delaware, in 1730. At his father's death he inherited all his lands, also the family popularity, and in 1758 was chosen high sheriff of Kent County. On the expiration of his term he was immediately made judge of the lower counties, and was a member of the Legislature for years. He was appointed to the General Continental Congress at Philadelphia, and took his seat on the fifth of September, 1774, and was re-elected the next year. At the same time he was speaker of the Delaware Assembly, and appointed Brigadier General of Delaware. Military preparations for the Revolution began in Delaware before the battle of Lexington. Caesar Rodney constantly urged upon both the legislature and his subordinate officers the necessity of augmenting their corps, supplying them thoroughly, collecting them in proper places. It was no doubt owing to this that the Delaware line became so distinguished for the discipline, loyalty, and bravery which it displayed during the whole war. In the spring of 1776, General Rodney obtained leave of absence for a short time to use his personal influence among the Tories of Sussex, and to organize the troops which had been raised. During his absence the important question of independence came up. McKean, well acquainted with his views, and anxious that the declaration should be carried by unanimous vote of the States, sent a special messenger to Dover, Delaware. Caesar Rodney was ill in bed, forbidden by both doctor and nurse to leave. It was of no use. He left immediately and arrived just in time to give his vote for the Declaration, which was badly needed. He came into the room much be-splashed, this tall, gaunt, ill man, his face on one side screened with a green shade to cover the insidious cancer. When the vote for Delaware was called, Caesar Rodney said: "As I believe my constituents and all sensible and honest

men are in favor of independence, my judgment concurs with them. I vote for independence." He wrote immediately to his friend, Colonel Haslet. At the time General Rodney's letter reached Dover, the election of officers of the new battalion was going on; the Committee of Safety proceeded in a body to the court house; the election stopped and the President read the Declaration of Congress. The committee sent for a picture of the King of Great Britain, and the drummer carried it before the President. They marched two and two followed by the light infantry in slow time, with music, around the square, then forming a circle about the fire prepared for that purpose, the President pronouncing the following words, committed it to the flames, "Compelled by strong necessity thus we destroy even the shadow of that king who refused to reign over a free people." The Delaware Convention in the Autumn of 1776 was controlled by Tories and Caesar Rodney was not elected to Congress, but was still a member of the Council of Safety, and Committee of Inspection. January, 1777, he was with the Delaware Regiment in camp at Morristown, N. J. He drew liberally upon his private funds to furnish the starving and ragged soldiers with food and clothing. He remained with the army two months performing the duties of a General.

After the enlistment of the Delaware troops had expired, he offered his services in any capacity to General Washington who thanked him for the readiness with which, at the most critical period, he had brought the Militia of Delaware State, but declined longer detaining him from home. In the Autumn of 1777, the British, having remained in Delaware while Washington was in the northern part of the State, Rodney hastened to his aid with all the troops he could collect in Kent. He stayed in the lower part of the county, to watch



them by direction of Washington. He was again called to take his seat in Congress, but was determined to remain in Delaware in order to counteract the work of the Tory party.

A few days later he was elected President of Delaware. While in this office he was constantly harassed by the Tory party. In a letter of June, 1778, he alludes to his situation. "He that dare acknowledge himself a Whig near the waters of the Delaware, where not only his property but his person is in danger of being carried off, is more in my opinion to be depended upon than a dozen Whigs in security."

Washington's correspondence shows how often he turned to Rodney for military supplies and was not disappointed. He adopted every expedient he could devise to assist the army. He declined to be re-elected President of Delaware. His constituents would not permit him to retire from public life, and he was at once chosen delegate to Congress but his ill health kept him home. Mr. Rodney never married. He was very fond of persons younger than himself, was witty and vivacious. He had been affected from his youth. He died at Dover, Delaware, in 1783.

## The Natchez Trace

Extract from an address by Charles Egbert Craddock (Mrs Murfree.)

Time, the Juggler, has seldom wrought a more wonderful feat of legerdemain than that with which his imperative mandate "Altro—altro! Change!" transformed all this. In the twinkling of an eye, one might say, a mere century, which is a trifle in the upbuilding of national prosperity, the savage conditions of this section of ours were converted into the elaborate civilization of to-day. Could one of the wayfarers along the Natchez Trace in pioneer days have dreamed how this gaunt wilderness was to blossom like the rose; that homes full of comfort and unimagined luxury would spring up at every few furlongs; that cities would be builded in the desert, where in the phrase of Edmond Burke, "Palaces would rise like exhalations and equipages flash past like meteors"—could he have projected a vision of the steam railway threading the slopes, where in his day browsed the deer and the buffalo; the whir of the biplane in the realm of the eagle; the progress of the steamboat and motor launch in the element of the swan, once so numerous in the Cumberland and the Tennessee; the total superseding of the packhorse and even the proud ox-wagon by the automobile and the motorcycle—he would have deemed himself distraught, in the thrall of a delirium. Yet these changes, gradual, but swift,

are plain fact—the development of prime values from untoward and difficult circumstances in the energy and enterprise of a progressive, intelligent people, whose higher sensibilities respond always to the more aesthetic significance of their material success.

"Oh, the old blazed trail! Oh, the dim little bridle path! What has journeyed hither to us along your rugged curves? What have your pack-trains brought to us?—the horses all deftly trotting in single file, the bell on the neck of the leader jangling its signals, the halloos of the drivers enlivening the echoes of the woods. What came to us with your caravans of hooded wagons of later date? What was riding all invisible in your companies of horsemen, booted and spurred and armed, calmly pursuing their devoir through the robber-infested forests, ready to defend their lives if need be, but upholders of the peace.

"Did no one discern the unseen presences? Did the fine essence of courage take no visible form? Was the inflexible face of Duty never recognized through fog or night or frigid snow? Was never a glimpse realized of Religion or Compassion or Resolution or Neighborly Aid—or were these virtues so usual to the time and place that they traveled the road unremarked? For all





these were wayfarers of the Natchez Trace! You led them hither always, little bridle path, and going forth again you brought them back once more to us!

"May we never forget those unseen wayfarers of the Natchez Trace—Courage and Duty and Religion and Compassion and Resolutioi and Neighborly Aid. Let them journey with us through life as in the old days they journeyed along the Natchez Trace.

"The Tennessee Daughters of the American Revolution pursue one of the most important functions of the organization in preserving the course of this

old historic highway, in marking the successive stages of the old Natchez Trace, for in it we have a record of a phase of our past, a heroic romantic past of great moment in the story of the growth of our civilization, the development of individual character, the evolution of a strong, high-spirited, energetic population. It is well that the people should look backward at times upon the immense difficulties surmounted and the marvelous progress achieved, in order that new hopes should be infused, new courage inspired, new triumphs accomplished.

## Work of Columbus Daughters

By Francis Dewey Laylin,

Regent of Columbus Chapter

The year of 1912 has been a memorable one in the annals of the Columbus Chapter.

As it was the Centennial anniversary of the founding of the Capital City, our women led up to the celebration of that historic occasion. The study of local history was taken up and fine papers were given at several meetings on the Indians, the early settlers and the founding of our capital.

On the real birthday of the capital, February 14th, a luncheon of over two hundred covers was given at the Virginia Hotel, at which the Governor's wife, our vice-president general, and the State regent were guests of honor. All State officers and chapter regents in the State were invited and many were present. Another prominent guest was Mrs. Effie Allen Scott, daughter of Governor William Allen and grand-daughter of Governor Duncan McArthur. Toasts were responded to by Mrs. Clayton R. Truesdale, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., and several chapter members whose ancestors had been early settlers.

The resolution which passed the Legislature, locating the capital on the present site, was read from the original journal by Mrs. L. B. Kaufman, a descendant of General Foos, who introduced it February 14th, 1812.

Mr. H. H. Bennett, secretary of the Ohio Centennial Commission, presented the matter of the Historical Loan Exhibit to be held under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution during the Centennial, and it was unanimously endorsed.

Later a circular letter was sent to all Chapter regents in the State to interest them and the project was further endorsed at the meeting of the Ohio delegation held in the Ohio Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, during the Continental Congress in April. Thus the Chapters throughout the State became interested and sent valuable collections of relics to the exhibit. This was held in the Columbus Public Library during the week of the Centennial (August 26th to September 1), and was attended by more than 8,000 people. Over 750 articles were loaned, the greater part of them being extremely interesting. There were portraits, miniatures, daguerreotypes, clocks, firearms, saddle-bags, spinning wheels, andirons, hair-trunks, pewter, china, silver, documents, counterpanes and quilts, costumes and shawls, embroidery, samplers, needle-books, knee-buckles, snuff and sand boxes, and many other articles. Among the most interesting things, sent from Toledo, was a life-sized por-





trait, and the powder horn of Peter Navarre, the scout of the War of 1812, and a drum used by three generations in the three wars, the French and Indian, the Revolution, and 1812. Cincinnati sent many relics of William Henry Harrison, among them a pair of silver candlesticks and a counterpane made by his wife. Sandusky sent a Tippecanoe banner of the Harrison campaign, made by Sandusky women, and a rope ladder and grave marker from the rebel prison at Johnson's Island.

The magnificent set of silver and the compass and surveying instruments belonging to Governor Duncan McArthur attracted much attention in the Circleville case. Marietta sent a model of the second Mayflower made from a piece of her timber and Israel Putnam's sandbox, and some quaint old costumes. Zanesville sent a picture of the old State House, and portraits of many early settlers. Mad Anthony Wayne's rifle, called by him, "Knock-em-stiff," loaned by Mrs. Frank Tallmadge, was a most interesting relic. Sheffield candlesticks longing to Whittemore Knaggs, who acted as Indian interpreter for Wayne's men, were loaned by Miss Knaggs. Space forbids the detailed mention of hundreds of articles contributed.

A catalogue was carefully prepared and a regular system of marking and re-packing was used so that not one article was lost or misplaced, which was quite remarkable for so great an undertaking.

Large committees from the Chapter arranged and supervised the exhibit and it was altogether so successful that the idea of a permanent museum is being considered.

Another work of great importance done this year is the completion of several years of arduous and patient labor on the part of the Committee on

Historic Sites and Revolutionary graves. The committee was organized six years ago during the regency of Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., with the present regent as chairman. After years of research work in the libraries in order to obtain data and verify records and visiting abandoned cemeteries throughout the county, the graves of thirty-one Revolutionary soldiers were located and bronze markers obtained from the County Commissioner last spring were placed upon the graves in various parts of the county. On Memorial Day, May 30th, a commemoration service was held at the little village of Washington (older than Columbus), in St. John's

the first Episcopal Church built west of the Alleghanies. The service was conducted by the Reverend Theodore Irving Reese, Rector of Trinity Church. The address on the Pioneers was delivered by Col. James Kilbrunn, whose grandfather surveyed Washington, built the Church, and was its first rector. Feeling that these markers were but temporary, the Chapter decided to erect a more permanent memorial to these Revolutionary soldiers. Therefore, a

*Revolutionary Soldiers*  
BURIED IN  
FRANKLIN COUNTY



George Baughman.  
Thomas Bull Jr.  
John Clouse.  
Jas. Crawford.  
Mathias Dague.  
Capt. John Davis.  
Samuel Davis.  
John Deune.  
John Fees.  
Bolser Hess.  
Joseph Hickman.  
John Hoover.  
John Huff.  
Joseph Ingalls.  
Elijah Legg.  
William McComb.  
Daniel Mickey.

Benjamin Moore.  
Simeon Moore Jr.  
David Nelson.  
Rev. Seth Noble.  
Francis Olmsted.  
Lemuel Orton Jr.  
Edward Phelps.  
Abner Pinney.  
Stephen A. Price.  
Moses Rugg.  
John Smith.  
Frederick Sprague.  
John Sturtevant.  
William Walcutt.  
Philologus Webster.  
Samuel White.  
Elephas Wright.

UNVEILED ON VETERANS DAY OF THE  
OHIO COLUMBUS CENTENNIAL.  
TABLET ERECTED BY COLUMBUS CHAPTER  
NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE  
AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Mrs. Lewis C. Laylin, Regent.

4912.



white marble tablet was placed in the Franklin County Memorial Hall, dedicated to those who had given their lives to their country. It was unveiled with appropriate and dignified ceremonies on Veterans' Day of Centennial Week, August 30th. The address of the day was delivered by Dr. William F. Pierce, of Kenyon College, President of the Ohio Sons of the American Revolution. The patriotic organizations were represented by Mrs. Clayton Truesdale, V.-P. G., and Mrs. Thomas Kite, State Regent, of the D. A. R., and Mrs. Charles H. Smith, President of the Daughters of 1812. The presentation was made by the regent and the response given by Dr. W. A. Thompson, President of the Ohio State University and the Centennial Commission. The tablet was unveiled by Georgia Backus, granddaughter of Lafayette Backus, the oldest living white man born in Columbus, and David West, great-grandson of Keziah Hamlin, the first white woman born in Columbus. The ritual was read by the Chaplain, H. W. Kellogg, and organ numbers were given by Mrs. Wilbur T. Mills; Mr. and Mrs. Amos Sharp rendered vocal solos, and taps were sounded by Bugler Keller of the Old Guard. The tablet was the only prominent feature of the Centennial, and the expense was borne entirely by the Chapter.

Beside these purely historic affairs, the Chapter held its social meetings during the year. The first of these was a Colonial Tea given at the home of the

regent on Washington's wedding day, January 6. Another day that is always celebrated by the Chapter is Mayflower Second Day, April 7. This is in commemoration of the landing of the little band of 48 men under command of General Rufus Pitcairn at Marietta in 1788. This was an illustrious band of Revolutionary heroes; men of exceptional character and attainments. The flower of New England culture, many of them being graduates of Yale and Harvard. They founded Marietta, the capital of the Northwest Territory, that vast empire from which we afterwards carved five great States.

In March, a Colonial musicale was given for the benefit of Continental Hall. This entertainment netted \$50 for the Hall. The Chapter also raised \$50 from the sale of buttons for the George Washington Memorial, and gave \$50 to the Italian Night School for patriotic education; \$25 to the Berry School at Rome, Ga.; \$10 to the Caroline Scott Harrison memorial; and \$60 to the Revolutionary Memorial tablet, besides paying \$5 to the Philanthropic Council, and a per capita assessment to the State Conference for the 200 chapter members. Therefore, taking a look backward over the year, it has been one of great profit and pleasure, not only financially and historically, but in a literary and social way. The study of Ohio history will be continued this year and several innovations will be made in the program.

## Our Insignia

By Fannie S. Ketterman

An Emblem or Insignia is a typical designation, significant of the order it represents and is cherished for the principles represented.

We have instance, in remote times, of nations and individuals distinguishing themselves by peculiar emblems and ensigns. The crusaders, in 1189, carried the first emblem, an animal, that history records; the Fleur de Lis of France was then introduced and was soon followed

by the Lion of England. To-day there are emblems of various types and associations, but none are held in greater esteem or such reverence as the patriotic emblems; they command admiration and respect, arouse more enthusiasm, and represent the greatest sacrifice and the highest principles instilled in man by the Master of the universe. The beloved insignia of our country, "Old Glory," attests this fact.







Emblems are quite essential to all well-organized bodies and should be suggestive of the organization they represent. The emblem promotes a kindred feeling, a unity of purpose and is a credential of the bearer's eligibility to the specified organization.

The insignia of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was the inspiration of Dr. G. Brown Goode. Soon after the organization of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, a Committee of three Honorary Vice-Presidents were appointed to design something characteristic. Mrs. Sara E. Goode, Miss Breckenridge and Miss Mary Desha constituted this committee. A number of elaborate designs were submitted, but all seemed trite and uncharacteristic. After some delay and great anxiety, Dr. G. Brown Goode, husband of the chairman of this committee, modestly suggested repeating the idea of the spinning wheel in the insignia, as it had already been adopted as the seal of the Society. The committee requested Dr. Goode to draw an appropriate design. His first rough sketch was not satisfactory, as the stars which projected beyond the rim of the wheel looked too much like the handles on the steering wheel of a ship, while the distaff pointed to the right instead of to the left, as at present, and had its tip lower down, so as to suggest the idea of a cannon. Critical woman quickly detected these errors and rejected his sketch. However, he was so imbued with the idea of the spinning wheel that the rejection of his sketch did not daunt his purpose. The same evening he succeeded in developing and perfecting it in precisely its present form, a wheel from the hub of which thirteen spokes project to a rim bearing the words "Daughters of the American Revolution." On the outside edge of the rim are thirteen stars. A distaff filled with flax rests under the wheel.

With the growth of the Society, the need for an official emblem for daily use became apparent. Many gentlewomen felt that the beautiful insignia was too large and its construction unsuited to any use except for ceremonial occasions.

At the eighth Continental Congress, a delegate from Nebraska, Miss Ellenore Dutcher, proposed the adoption of an official emblem of suitable size, material and construction bearing the insignia for daily use, to be known as the D. A. R. Recognition Pin.

The proposal met with approval and at the Tenth Continental Congress the design submitted by Miss Dutcher was adopted as the official emblem for daily use.

The recognition pin is of sterling silver, bearing the insignia in blue and gold on a field of white enamel enclosed in a gold rim.

Since her marriage and removal to Washington, Miss Dutcher, now Mrs. Key, has supervised every detail involved in supplying these emblems and a list of names of every purchaser is sent with ten per cent. royalty each month to the Treasurer General.

The first purchaser of the recognition pin was Mrs. John A. Murphy, who, at that time, was State Regent of Ohio. Since the adoption of the D. A. R. recognition pin as an official emblem for daily use, it has found its way to members all over the earth. Few members go abroad without wearing it on their travels and chapters send it to members who are missionaries in foreign lands.

In the analysis of our insignia, what could be more appropriate or representative for a D. A. R. emblem than the spinning wheel; it is a photograph of Colonial days, vividly portraying the sterling qualities of Colonial Dames, industry, thrift and patience, and of their wonderful ingenuity and proficiency in the art of weaving. The distaff has ever been considered as the peculiar emblem of feminine occupation and the fates are always represented as engaged in spinning the threads of life. The 13 spokes and 13 stars represent the 13 States' unity, so our emblem is a most happy blending of industry and unity; of the practical and mythical; of prose and poetry; and may it ever be an impetus to us to weave greater deeds of patriotism and acts of loyalty in the woof of life.



"It is indeed a desirable thing to be well descended, but the glory belongs to our ancestors,"

(Plutarch.)



Das Buch Loff. 5. 1811

# Tauf Buch der Gemeinde von Goshenhopfen

In diesem Aufzeichnungs Buch die Namen  
der Kinder

Welche durch die L. Taufe nach dem Tode Jesu  
in der heiligen Gottes als Kinder ver-  
gessen worden, im heiligen christlichen Taufe  
jungens, der Namen samt der heiligen Kinder  
Gottes von dem Taufmeister Johann für  
eingetragen worden.

Gott Heile Ihre Namen  
mit dem Blut Jesu aus  
dem Tünder Buch auslöse  
und in das Lebens Buch  
eintragen. Amen.

Joh. Henricus  
Gattinger M.  
Helvetia Tigurina  
et C.  
Pronuncias Veritatem in

Schippach, Alt Goshenhopfen, La Goshenhopfen, Schwam  
Loren, Lagisten, Morawonia, Mischelhem, Oli, Bern,  
Solpachosen.





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## Address of the President General

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

At the celebration of Washington's Birthday, held February 22d, at Memorial Continental Hall, under the auspices of the International Peace Arbitration Committee

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

Fairly overwhelming are the thoughts and emotions, surging up to-night, as we gather in this hall, consecrated to the patriotism of American women. It is as if two mighty tides were met in a narrow strait; the memories of the wars of the Revolution and of 1812, the meaning of the hundred years of peace awaiting their glorious commemoration next year. War, and Peace. We have put as wide a gap between them—we of America—and of the Mother country—as modern history records. Elsewhere, in this hundred years just passed, war and peace have still alternated, like storm and sunshine, like joy and pain, life and death.

The great English-speaking commonwealths have learned the better way, and unless all signs fail, we are going on to establish arbitration of national disputes, and especially the arbitration of differences involving the National honor.

So, it is with emotions as conflicting as war and peace themselves, in wild swirls of feeling, for the flag, and the forces which "made and preserved us a nation"—and wild hopes and aspirations for the surcease of all war-making, that we are met tonight. Above this whirl of doubts and questionings, and hopes and ideals that will not give way, out of this hurly-burly, close upon us—towers the serene, majestic figure of Washington, "first in war," and also "first in peace" as well, like the light-house on the rock-bound cliff, that assures the mariner of his course. This is the night when Washington was born, and there arose a guiding-star which has never failed his country.

Next year, we shall be giving the hero of the cotton-bale breastworks at New Orleans a new apotheosis, "fighting Andrew Jackson." But we shall at the same time be celebrating the treaty that had been already signed, beyond seas, when Jackson so securely sealed it with the red blood of British regu-



lars fresh from Waterloo, that it has held a full century. Our fighting Irish-American frontiersman had little idea of what he was doing, beyond obeying the motto of Luther: "Do the next thing."

How are we ever to know, what it all is, that we are any of us doing beyond the nearest thing in our duty? Complex as our modern life is, disguise and soften the truth as we may, man and all his concerns are still at the mercy of the simple passions of primitive man. It is the greed and cruelty of the oppressor, that breed the avenging Revolutionaries. It was the great "assassin" at Constantinople, "Abdul the Damned," as Gladstone named him, who united the Balkan states and Greece—racial foes from time immemorial—for the marvelous month's work of retribution which has made an end at last, of the Moslem hordes camped for centuries in Europe. But how powerless proved the great Powers burdened with unprecedented armaments when this surprise was sprung upon them.

Powers and principalities may plan, but all peoples determine their destinies at last for themselves; all peoples, that is to say, where womanhood is honored, where true homes breed true men. The effete Oriental empire that is sinking before our eyes is the one where the harem supplants the home, where divorce is a cherished institution and the mothers of the race are systematically dishonored.

It was the homes of America—the homesteads that have spread from the

old colonies' Atlantic border out through the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, across the great plains and beyond the Rocky Mountains, down the Pacific slope, to the greater ocean that were saved to us by the Peace of 1814. Spanish, French and British held claims to these valleys and to the great unknown Northwest, now the granary of the land and of the lands beyond the seas. These pretensions to our West, now the centre of the Nation, were most seriously believed in by all Europe, and now aggressively, now cunningly pressed. With those claims quashed at once and for all, in the Treaty of Ghent, signed on the Christmas Eve of 1814, the American homestead took up its march westward, with the Star of Empire—the empire of the Home.

Who should be more devoted and vigilant defenders of this priceless asset for the Nation, and for the whole of humanity, than the proud mothers of the American children, and the grateful daughters of the American mothers from generation to generation?

It is a significant fact, that of the many remarkable inventions throughout the world, as summarized by the eminent scientist and savant, Alfred Russell Wallace, more than two-thirds of these creations for saving labor, and otherwise benefiting mankind, have been invented by Americans. Let us believe that this has been due first of all to the splendid American Motherhood that brought forth such a sturdy race of thinkers and workers.

To The Daughters of the American Revolution having descent from Hugh Roberts (a prominent Minister among Friends and Provincial Councilman of Penn.) who came to Merian with the first Welsh immigrants 1683. "died ye 18th of 6th month 1702." (Vol. IV. fol. 325 Penn. Magazine).

I give this soliloquy by Howard M. Jenkins, Member Hist. Society of Pennsylvania:

"Hugh Roberts prior to his death, presented a very handsome sun-dial to Merian meeting, which stood on a post in front of the house until the Revolutionary War when it was confiscated on account of the lead which it contained. It seems rather odd when we reflect that this kindly gift of peaceful Old Hugh Roberts probably ultimately caused the death of many a British trooper."—Margaret Roberts Hodges.





# The National Mary Washington Memorial Association

The first work of The Daughters of the American Revolution with other patriotic women of America

Minnie F. Mickley

October 11, 1890, when the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was formally organized, Miss Mary Desha offered the following resolution:

"That we should initiate that important part of the work, the securing and preserving the historical spots of America, and the erection thereon of suitable monuments to perpetuate the memories of heroic deeds of the men and women who aided the Revolution and created the constitutional government to the memory of Mary Washington, and we hereby call upon every patriot to send in a contribution large or small for this purpose.

The resolution was passed unanimously, and the work of marking this historic spot was taken up by many Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mary Ball Washington died in Fredericksburg, Va., August 25, 1789.

The mourning was general all over the country. Members of Congress wore crepe for thirty days, as for a distinguished official. Congress passed a resolution to erect a monument to the

Mother of Washington, and to that resolution General George Washington responded in a note of thanks adding:

"I attribute all my success in life to the moral, intellectual and physical education which I received from my mother." How well the government fulfilled this resolution is told by Miss Susan Revere Hetzel in her interesting book, "The Building of a Monument."

Nothing but a little headstone marked her grave when Lafayette revisited this country in 1825.

In 1826, a strong appeal for a monument to Mary Washington was written by George Washington Park

Custis, grandson of Martha Washington, and adopted son of General George Washington. In 1830, the people of Fredericksburg endeavored to raise money to build a monument. They succeeded in raising about \$2,000, when Silas E. Burrows of New York became interested, and on April 19, 1831, he wrote the mayor of Fredericksburg: "I feel that the ashes of this good American mother should remain where they are and I wish to be



MRS. ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD



allowed the honor of individually erecting the monument, etc."

On May 7, 1833, the cornerstone of the monument was laid by the President of the United States, Andrew Jackson, who not only attended the exercises but took one day to travel to Fredericksburg, one day for the exercises and one returning; consuming three days in doing honor to Washington's mother. The reason this work was not completed is as follows:

Mr. Burrows furnished all the money required for the completion of the work before his departure for China, where he died in the belief that his wishes were carried out. The contractor, Mr. Hill, was a stone mason; working in the sun, was stricken with brain fever and died. His death ended the contract, none of his relatives thinking it incumbent upon them to go on with the work. It is said that the funds were lost by the failure of the bank in which they were deposited. The uncompleted monument stood, the shaft lying prone on the ground beside it. It was riddled by bullets during the Civil War; the base was shattered by cannonading.

In 1874 while the country was interested in the approaching centennial of the Declaration of Independence, a resolution was offered in the House of Representatives by Hon. Charles Pelham to consider the practicability of finishing the Washington monument by the approaching centennial and to inquire and report as to the practicability of completing the unfinished monument of Mary the mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg. Lieutenant N. L. Marshal, Engineer Corps, U. S. A., was directed by the Secretary of War to examine the monument. After an examination he pronounced the monument an "irreparable ruin," and recommended that the base be rebuilt entirely of cut stone, that the present facing be used for filling or else be erected in another spot as a memento.

The bill to restore the monument failed to pass.

In 1878 Captain George Washington

Ball originated the Mary Washington Association of America, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia in 1878.

In 1886, Senator Daniel of Virginia succeeded in getting a bill appropriating sufficient funds to complete the monument through the Senate of the 49th Congress. It failed to reach the House. It passed the Senate of the 50th Congress and again it failed to reach the House.

In 1889 the following advertisement appeared in the Washington Post:

"The Grave of Mary the mother of General George Washington to be sold at public auction, March, 1889, at 4 p.m. We will offer for sale, at the Capitol of the United States of America, 12 acres of land, embracing the grave, the material of the unfinished monument of Mary the mother of George Washington."

April 30, 1889, Mrs. Margaret Hetzel wrote a letter to the Washington Post, asking them to act as treasurer of a fund for the erection of a monument and to save the grave and land surrounding it, and enclosed one dollar as a beginning of The Woman's Fund.

The National Mary Washington Memorial Association was organized, the day of the Johnstown, Pennsylvania, flood disaster. Mr. Hatton of the Post could not be present as he was in Johnstown. Mrs. Amelia C. Waite was President and Mrs. Margaret Hetzel, secretary. The Post under a column called the "Mary Washington Fund" collected over a thousand dollars.

The National Mary Washington Memorial Association received its charter eight months previous to the founding of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The names of those who executed the charter were: Mrs. Amelia C. Waite, Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Lee, Mrs. Matilda W. Emory, Mrs. Margaret Hetzel and Miss Maude Lee Davidge. They adopted a device for a seal and a member's badge. At a meeting of the incorporators, May 26, 1891, the design for the life member's badge was de-





cided upon, resolution adopted to make the life membership hereditary. The design, a five-pointed star, with the head of Mary Washington in the center was suggested by Susan Réviere Hetzel.

In 1892, the design for the monument was "selected" by Mrs. Waite. December, 1892, the contract was signed between the association and John Crawford and Son of Buffalo, New York.

October 21, 1893, the cornerstone was laid by the Mary Washington Association of Fredericksburg, Virginia. After the obelisk was securely poised on the plinth, Mrs. Waite accepted the monument in the name of the national association.

May 10, 1894, the monument was dedicated by the Grand Master of Masons of Virginia. The President of the United States, Grover Cleveland; the President of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Adlai Stevenson; many descendants of Mary Ball, the Balls and Washington families and other notable persons were present

at the dedication of the monument. Thus the women of the nation were aroused through an advertisement to place a monument to a notable woman.

A fund was needed to provide for its preservation; a keeper, a lodge and suitable enclosure must be secured.

On February 23, 1895, the annual meeting held at Chief Justice Fuller's, plans were made to erect a lodge, and to proceed at once with the erection of a suitable stone house in the monument park for the custodian.

Thus the resolution of Miss Mary Desha's, adopted at the first meeting

of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has been faithfully fulfilled, by the women of America—Colonial Dames, Daughters of the Revolution, the the Cincinnati, all joined in placing the monument to Mary the mother of Washington, erected by her countrywomen.

Miss Susan Reviere Hetzel, second Secretary of the Association was a charter member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was present at the first meeting when the resolution was passed to take up the work of placing a monument over the grave of

Mary Washington. Her love and devotion to the work is shown by the history of it in her book. The edition was not completely sold at the time of her death in 1908. The copies in the custody of the National Mary Washington Association it is hoped can be sold and the proceeds used for a memorial to Miss Hetzel, who was a national officer for many years. She was the first regent of the Mt. Vernon Chapter, Registrar General and Historian General of



MISS MINNIE FOGEL MICKLEY

the Daughters of the American Revolution. Also the Registrar General of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution and Secretary of the National Mary Washington Memorial Association at the time of her death.

Miss Mary Desha succeeded Miss Hetzel as Secretary of the association. Upon the death of Miss Desha in January, 1911, Miss Minnie F. Mickley was elected Secretary, April, 1911. There are six hundred hereditary life members. Miss Mickley is engaged in the work of arranging the





names and addresses of the hereditary life members as well as the names of the inheritors and addresses. It is hoped that this can be completed before the annual meeting which takes place during the week of the meeting of the D. A. R. Congress.

Too much cannot be said of the untiring devotion of the women who ac-

complished the work in which so many others failed.

The President, Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard, was a national officer of the N. S. D. A. R., a descendant of Mary Washington; First Vice-president, Mrs. Lippitt; Second Vice-president, Mrs. Edmund Pendleton; Hon. Blair Lee, Treasurer; Miss Minnie F. Mickley, Secretary.

## A Tribute to Mrs. Edwin S. Gardner, Jr.

(Mrs. Charles B.) Anna Semmes Bryan

Mrs. Mary Murphy Gardner, chairman of the National Committee on Children of the Republic, died at Wequetonsing, Wisconsin, June 26th, after a long illness, and will be sadly missed by her family and her many friends and associates in the work she assumed and accomplished so well.

Mrs. Gardner was the daughter of the late Mrs. John A. Murphy, of Cincinnati, Ohio, the founder of the Children of the Republic, and after the death of Mrs. Murphy the work was carried on by Mrs. Gardner. Mary Murphy was married to Edwin Gardner, Jr., when she had just reached womanhood, a marriage where love was supreme and literally heart to heart and hand in hand they started life's journey together. Of this happy union two children were born—Elizabeth and Edwin III—both of whom with her sadly bereaved husband, survive her.

Personally Mrs. Gardner was much beloved. Her bright, charming presence attracted strangers and held them, and those who were fortunate enough to know her well feel that they have suffered a loss which is too deep for

expression. At her home, Avondale Farm, Tennessee, she leaves a lasting memory—a beautiful memory of kind deeds and a sweet, gentle personality that can never be forgotten. She devoted her short life, for it was like a passing dream, to carrying out her high ideals, standing for the best and highest in all things.

If it be true that love makes us incapable of forming a proper estimate of the one beloved, then an accurate sketch of the life

and character of Mrs. Mary Murphy Gardner is impossible. For such a sketch must be the work of one who knew her well enough to judge, and there is none who knew her thus who did not love her dearly. There



MRS. EDWIN S. GARDNER, JR.



are personalities which draw and charm us, but hold us only temporarily because the surface allure is not supported by qualities of real worth; others who at the outset may repel sometimes by their very merit, force and compel admiration which is near akin to love. But the character which like the diamond is valuable both for its beauty and its rarity is one which attracts universally and holds deeply, like the flower, which draws by its beauty and holds by its perfume—one of those rare combinations of character was possessed by our dear Mary Gardner. A true and noble woman, the devoted wife, the tender mother, the loyal friend. Though the death of her mother well nigh broke her heart, yet she bravely and courageously undertook to carry out the work begun by her, and as chairman of our Children

of the Republic, her influence was felt in every State of the Union. 'Tis hard to give up those we love, who have filled out life's full measure, but the tears are more bitter for those who perish by the wayside ere life's journey is scarce begun. Mary, we shall miss you and your place will never be filled. Your place is vacant here, but in the great beyond God has added another beautiful spirit to abide with Him. As a friend, I feel myself a better woman for having known her, the tender hearted and true, the gentle woman who had a kind word for every one, a sweet, winning way that made her the idol of her friends.

It will be long before we meet her like again.

Tennessee mourns for her favorite daughter.

## Work of the CHAPTERS

**Samuel Adams Chapter** (Methuen, Mass.).—This Chapter celebrated the anniversary of the Boston Tea Party by holding an open meeting in the Town Hall, on the evening of December 16, 1912. The observance was attended by over one hundred members, each of whom was allowed to invite one guest.

The guests of honor included delegates from the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and members of Col. William B. Greene, Post 100, G. A. R. The Hall was elaborately decorated, and no effort was spared which could contribute to the enjoyment of the evening. The literary features of the program included a paper on "Personal Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln," by Dr. Moses Greely Parker, of Lowell, Mass., past President General of the Sons of the Ameri-

can Revolution, which was of absorbing interest and of great historical value. A paper on John Hancock by Mr. L. E. Bennink, of Lawrence, Mass., compiled after an extensive correspondence with those possessing facts and data, hitherto unpublished, was also of rare interest. The members of the Chapter and visiting friends were escorted to the receiving line by ushers wearing caps and kerchiefs of the Revolutionary period. Mrs. Helen M. Barker, Regent of the Chapter, presided with dignity and efficiency, and the affair was pronounced one of the most successful of the social events of the year.—CAMELIA A. HOWE, Historian.

**Georgetown Chapter** (Georgetown, S. C.).—The Georgetown Chapter was organized June 8, 1910, at the home of the regent, Mrs. E. L. Lloyd. Although we number only seventeen





members, we have had two very successful years, owing largely to our very enthusiastic and energetic regent.

We have had a Mother Goose play, a clever piece of dramatizing by Mrs. Lloyd, a moonlight excursion on the water, and three lectures, from which we realized \$260.35.

We have erected a large granite boulder, a memorial to Francis Marion and his men. On one side of the stone is a handsome bronze tablet with the inscription:

"To the honor and glory of  
FRANCIS MARION AND HIS MEN  
who under extreme hardships  
did such valued service  
for the independence of their country  
in the War of the  
American Revolution."

We have given to our State monument \$63.00, and \$37.40 to Industrial schools, \$1.00 to Memorial Portrait fund, and one \$5.00 volume of Lossing's Field Book of the Revolution to the South Carolina shelves in Memorial Continental Hall.

We have given food, clothing, books and toys to St. Peter's Mission, S. C., and have a fund started towards establishing an industrial school in our county.

We are also working on a local history of Georgetown County, from the first settlement, through the Revolutionary war. We hope to realize something from this financially, as well as to preserve important records and local history.

We had the pleasure in the spring of 1911, of entertaining our State Regent, Mrs. F. Louise Mayes. Two years ago, during the meeting of the South Carolina Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, we entertained at luncheon, the visiting Daughters of the American Revolution.—MABEL FARR BARNES, Historian.

General Joseph Warren Chapter (Warren, Pa.).—February 22, 1911, General Joseph Warren Chapter was organized with sixty-six charter members. It has steadily grown until now

it numbers seventy-eight members, and is in a most flourishing condition under the able leadership of its regent, Mrs. Silas Ellsworth Walker. There have been four deaths, three marriages and one removal to another chapter.

They have now the plan formulated for the improving of Crescent Park, on the South side of the Alleghany river at Warren. General William Irvine was granted the land on which the the Park is located, by the Federal government for services rendered during the Revolution.

A few years ago this was deeded to the Borough of Warren for use as a public Park by the heirs of this illustrious soldier. It is planned to erect within this Park a memorial to General Irvine and to decorate the base of this monument with the names of the pioneers who gave Warren, so named by General Irvine, the incentive which has made it one of the most beautiful towns in the State.

It was decided to give a series of entertainments to raise funds for this project, and the Chapter was divided into "Funds Committees" for this purpose. June 14, 1912 ("Flag Day"), about five hundred dollars was realized from the sale of flags. On the afternoon of December 5, 1912, a very delightful entertainment or Colonial Tea, was given by the first "Funds Committee." Mrs. H. H. Cumings, State Regent of Pennsylvania, was present at the entertainment, which was an entire success. The members have also secured by subscription about \$2,600 for the project. The Memorial will be built by the D. A. R. acting in conjunction with the Civic League and the Park Committee of Council.

Committee No. 2 expects to give a "Military Euchre" in the Parlors of the Conewango Club House on the evening of January 31; while Committee No. 3 has planned to present on February 22d at Library Theatre, a play, entitled "Ye Open Gate and Ye Colonial Ball at Mount Vernon," written by members of the Chapter.

During the month of May it is the purpose of Committee No. 4 to hold



a Loan Exhibition in the New Armory.—MRS. CHAS. HAMILTON CLAWSON, Historian.

**Narragansett Chapter** (Kingston, Rhode Island) was organized in 1895. For seventeen years we have held our meetings in the jury room of the old Court House, long used as a Public Library. This year we have secured rooms better suited to our needs, on the ground floor of one of the oldest houses in the village. Strangers pause by the low stone wall in front to read the date, 1754, on the stone chimney, and may get a glimpse, through the open door, of colonial costumes arranged upon the wall forming a picturesque background for a spinning wheel and reel.

Out of this hall is the room where our meetings are held. Old prints and photographs of our presidents and statesmen adorn the walls. A mahogany desk with quill pens and sand box, chairs and tables of many early styles, make this a comfortable place for our business and pleasure. Each month we gather here for our regular meetings, the business being always followed by a paper prepared by a member on some historical subject. This year we are studying "Women who have been an Honor to the American People."

There is a tiny bedroom connecting with this room, furnished in memory of one of the founders of the Chapter, Miss Elizabeth Lyman Randolph, whose interest in the society and its aims never waned while she was with us.

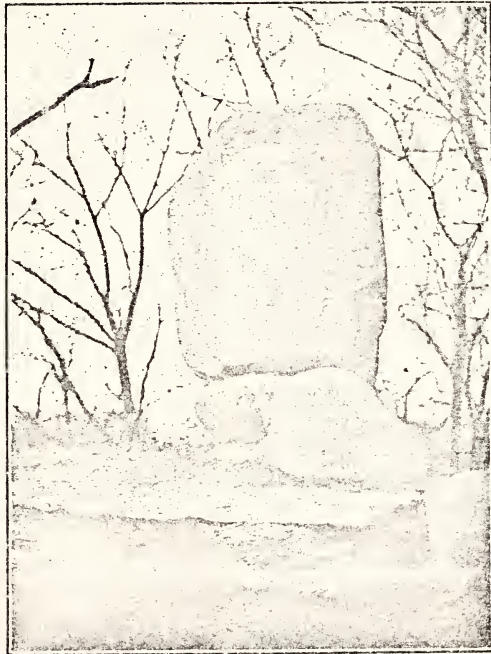
One room has been made into a museum, chiefly through the efforts of our first regent, Mrs. H. F. Hunt. Here are collected all manner of relics and curios from near and far. The collection is growing steadily, and threatens soon to overcrowd our new quarters. The open fireplace with oven at one side, has many quaint cooking utensils hanging from its crane, and grouped around the hearth. Beside it hang a knapsack and saddlebags almost crumbling with age. Glass cases hold laces and embroideries, jewelry and patch-

boxes which collectors long to own. These rooms are open to visitors once a week, and a small admission fee is charged, two or three of our members being always in attendance.—MARY ANDROS EDDY, Historian.

**Farina Chapter** (Farina, Illinois).—The Farina Chapter was organized October 22, 1912, by Miss Mary S. Andrews at her home. Mrs. Mary Crooker Lloyd of Effingham who founded the chapter at that place, had given valuable assistance in the formation of this chapter,

and had planned to be present at its organization, but was unable to do so.

Sixteen charter members were enrolled, including a Real Daughter, Mrs. Mary Jane Kimery, of Neoga, whose father was Elijah Smith. Mrs. Kimery is a most charming woman, seventy-seven years old. She and her beloved husband were present at the organization ceremonies. Mr. Kimery presented to the chapter a beautiful gavel which he had made from the round of



BOULDER ERECTED IN FT. WASHINGTON PARK, N. Y., BY THE FT. WASHINGTON CHAPTER.





a chair and a bit of a walnut post which they had used for many years, the gavel being made for this chapter. The ceremonies began with the reading of the Parable of the Talents, by the mother of the regent, who is also a member, followed by prayer by Mrs. Kimery. Mr. Kimery then presented the gavel. The Regent told of the various steps that led up to the formation of the Chapter, after which officers were selected and by-laws adopted. The Chapter is arranging a course of study for the first year on the Colonial Period, beginning with The Pilgrims. It will endeavor to locate the graves of a number of Revolutionary soldiers known to be buried in the county.

Farina has a population of less than one thousand, but the chapter has enthusiastic members, and there are others who expect to send in application papers before long.—ELEANOR V. ANDREWS, Historian.

**Liberty Bell Chapter** (Allentown, Pennsylvania).—The Chapter celebrated its twentieth birthday in October at the annual meeting held at the home of Mrs. H. J. Lerch, Allentown. Miss Irene B. Martin, the Regent, presided. The present officers serve another year, elections being held biennially. Four members on the Board of Management are elected annually. We have 70 members, and three honorary members. Fourteen new members joined during the year and one was received by transfer. Nine members withdrew. The meetings are held at the homes of the members, and the programmes are most interesting.

Our contribution this year to Continental Hall was \$51. Two gold medals (\$10 each) were given as prizes to students for essays on historical subjects.

Contributions toward the Caroline Scott Harrison, and Mary Desha memorials were made.

State markers were placed on the graves of Simon Dreisbach and Capt. Jacob Clader.

Our Chapter was ably represented at the Continental Congress by the Regent, Miss Irene B. Martin and Mrs. W. L. Wilson.

The Junior Liberty Bell C. A. R.,

numbers eighteen members, with Mrs. F. A. De Mois as president.

September 2 a delightful outing was given to the members by the Regent who entertained the Chapter at the Lehigh County Club.

Mrs. Laura A. Ferguson of Bethlehem, a real daughter, is an honorary member of our Chapter.—LAURA M. HELMAN, Recording Secretary.

**Old Hadley Chapter** (Hadley, Massachusetts).—This Chapter was organized July 8, 1904, with twenty charter members.

The charter was presented by our State Regent, Mrs. Charles Masury, October 12, 1904.

We have marked several historic places, the first meeting house erected in 1670, the Old Bay road, the Old Ferry, Indian Hill (an old Indian burial ground), the site of the dwelling in which the Regicides were concealed, and the birthplace of Major-General Joseph Hooker, the latter marked with a boulder weighing over seven tons, known to geologists as the "Traveler."

Hadley furnished 183 Revolutionary soldiers, when the population was only 681; there are over forty Revolutionary soldiers buried in the various cemeteries and recently 37 graves have been marked with bronze markers.

Contributions to Memorial Continental Hall, Martha-Berry School and night school for the Polish people of the town have been made.

The Chronology of Hadley has been framed and placed in the school rooms and library.

We are fortunate to have been presented by one of our members with a gavel made from ancient wood which was in existence in 1662. Some of the same wood was recently sent to the State Society for a ballot box, which is composed of historic wood from all parts of the State.

We have printed year books which are very attractive, which contain instructive and interesting programmes.

Our present membership is thirty-four; five have been called to the "Homeland," one of whom was our first Regent.—MRS. AUSTIN E. COOK, Historian.





Adam Dale Chapter (Memphis, Tennessee).—Mrs. J. W. Campbell threw open her handsome home in Peabody avenue for a meeting of Adam Dale Chapter, October 7, 1912. A cordial welcome was extended to the guests by Mrs. Campbell, who was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Mrs. Lewis R. Donelson, Jr.

As this was the first meeting of the season, several attractive plans were formulated, the members showing much enthusiasm.

The annual election of officers took place. Mrs. Campbell being re-elected.

Plans were discussed in regard to entertaining visitors who will be present at the State Conference. This will not only be an important event in club circles, but socially as well, a number of delightful events being planned.

Practically the same plans will be followed this season as last in regard to the programme meetings. It has been the custom for the members to prepare their subjects but to talk on them instead of using the more formal papers. At the close of the subject, the members all join in a general discussion.

At the close of the business session Mrs. F. M. Guthrie entertained the members by singing, and a social hour was enjoyed.—JEAN KELLER ANDERSON, Secretary.

Gouverneur Morris Chapter (Gouverneur, New York).—Celebrated the 14th Anniversary of Charles day, the 17th of June, with a picnic, at the country home of one of the Chapter members. It was a very enjoyable occasion. The same date being the 137th Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, the programme was in keeping with that event and of great interest was the presentation to the Chapter of an old sword, with inscriptions and date of 1551.

The work of the Chapter in the past year has been very instructive, under the direction of the Regent, Mrs. E. J. Peck. The programme for the Chapter meetings have been varied, including lectures.

They have also located the graves of 4 unknown soldiers, and as it has not been yet decided whether they were Revolutionary soldiers or of the War of

1812, their graves are unmarked. Two Government markers have been procured within the last year. One was unveiled on Memorial Day.

The committee for Revolutionary graves has located five graves in our Riverside Cemetery and four in near-by places. Report of the President's work in the Philippine Islands when he was Secretary of State. The book contained the President's autograph and was presented to the Chapter by the Historian.

Gouverneur Morris Chapter has 70 members. Our Regent and Alternate attended the National Convention and we have the honor of having our Regent, Mrs. Peck, appointed State Secretary.—EMILY HAGAR YORK, Historian.

Thomas Shelton Chapter (Gonzales, Texas).—The October meeting was held at the home of the Regent, Mrs. R. H. Walker. In reviewing the past year's work we find there has been a steady increase in members and in interest.

Each meeting has had a literary programme following the business session and the social half hour with which it closes is always enjoyed. We have paid all dues, given a Daughters of the American Revolution spoon to our Chapter baby; contributed to the University Scholarship Fund; offered a gold medal to the student in the Gonzales High School writing the best essay on a subject selected by the Chapter, and bought the "Chalkley Records," and several lineage books.

We have suitably observed all anniversaries and holidays. On Washington's Birthday Mrs. W. B. Houston gave a reception complimentary to the Chapter, all members being with her in the receiving line.

July 4, the Chapter gave a moonlight picnic on the spacious lawn at the home of Mrs. J. B. Kennard.

The old officers have all been re-elected for the new year and a year book outlining an interesting course of study prepared by a committee, with Mrs. J. B. Kennard as chairman.

We hope this year to be able to contribute generously to several causes in which all are interested.—MRS. J. F. BARBOUR, Historian.



Richard Arnold Chapter (Washington, District of Columbia).—On the 16th of March, 1912, the Richard Arnold Chapter was organized at the home of Mrs. Mary St. Clair Blackburn. The Chapter was formed as a tribute to Mrs. Emily Arnold Cavender, the mother of Mrs. Blackburn, taking its name from a Revolutionary grandfather.

The officers of the Chapter elected at that time were Mrs. Mary St. Clair Blackburn Regent; Mrs. Lucie Reeder Gough Sharp, Vice-Regent; Mrs. Rose Shunk Ickis, Treasurer; Mrs. Esther M. Morrill, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Julia Tibbs Kennedy Luckett, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Bertha Blim Johnson, Registrar, and Mrs. Jessie Bailey Stewart, Historian.

There were named as Honorary Members: Mrs. Mary Lockwood, Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Mrs. La Verne Noyes and Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, nearly all of whom were

present and assisted in the forming of the Chapter.

The list of charter members includes, besides the officers, Mrs. Emily Arnold Cavender and Mrs. Eliza S. Piques, of Washington; Mrs. Mattie Arnold Harvey, Mrs. Bessie H. Alverson, Mrs. Martha Harvey Sweeting, of Bloomington, Ill.; Mrs. Lillie Arnold Allen, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Bessie Ellen Arnold Allen, Decatur, Ill.; Mrs. Wilma Gracie Arnold Bartholomew, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. Tillie E. Arnold Cosby, La Fayette, Ind.; Mrs. Hortense B. Arnold Wilkin-son, Wolcott, Ind., and Mrs. Elizabeth Roll Walton, and Mrs. Grace Roll Heub-scher, Los Angeles, Cal.

The formulating of the by-laws of the Chapter having been completed and approved, the programme of work for the year promises much of interest and profit along historical and philanthropic lines.—MRS. JESSIE BAILEY STEWART, Historian.

## Patriotic Songs

Katherine Vrooman Steers, Schenectady Chapter Schenectady, N. Y.

We are all familiar with the sentiment of the man who said "he cared not who made the nation's laws if he could write its ballads" for he knew that he could reach the hearts of the people. We know how quickly a song given at a theatre becomes a favorite and repeats itself through a nation. Music hath charms, but music and words can melt brave hearts to tears or so fire them with patriotism that they will "ride into the valley of death," like the six hundred.

A standard authority names ten patriotic songs, the tunes are familiar to us all, I think, but their inception and success may have been forgotten by some of us.

Not wishing to speak about flags as it may prove a future theme, I should like to say that an English gentle-

man—Edward W. Tuffey, Esq., considered most trustworthy and authentic, says that he discovered that our national emblem was designed from the coat of arms of the Washington family. From the red and white bars and the stars of the shield, and from the raven issuant of his crest, the idea was evolved of the stars and stripes and the spread eagle of our national emblem.

The "Flag of the Free" is the first named, but little seems to be known about it except that the music is the march from Lohengrin.

### STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

While the United States is the youngest of great nations its flag is the oldest. The first recorded legislative action for the adoption of a national flag was June 14, 1777 (com-







pleted June 7, 1777), and it was first observed as Flag Day in 1893.

Francis Scott Key was born August 9, 1780, at Terra Ruvia, Carroll County, Maryland, died in Baltimore, January 11, 1843. He was a lawyer by profession. This soul inspiring lyric, which has immortalized his name and become national was inspired and written while a prisoner on board the "Meiriden." He witnessed the bombardment of Ft. McHenry by the British between midnight and dawn of September 13, 1814, and his heart was sick with anxiety and the warm patriotism breathed in the song is not the result of sentiment or imagination. He describes what he actually saw in the light of the morning and how he felt when he could discern through the smoke of battle the beloved flag.

The song was first published in the Baltimore American, September 21, 1814, and caught the popular fancy immediately. The music is an old French air known in England as "Anacreeri" and in America as "Adams and Liberty."

#### AMERICA.

It was written by Rev. S. F. Smith, while a student at Andover Theological Seminary in 1832. The melody is that of a German hymn, composer unknown. In some collections Henry Carey is mentioned and in others T. Dwight. The simplicity and rhythm appealed to Mr. Smith and seizing a scrap of waste paper, in less than half an hour he put upon it the verses as they stand today.

The hymn was first sung at a children's Fourth of July celebration in Park Street Church, Boston, in 1832. It has since been sung in every country in the world, the latest translation being in Hebrew.

#### BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC.

Julia Ward Howe paid a visit to the soldiers' camps around Washington, gathered for the defense of the capital, early in the Civil War and the sight inspired this song. The music is the air "John Brown's Body," composer

unknown. The chorus is always effectively rendered.

#### BATTLE CRY OF FREEDOM.

Another song inspired by the call to arms of the Civil War. Words and music by George F. Root.

#### COLUMBIA, THE GEM OF THE OCEAN,

or the "Red, White and Blue." It was written and composed by David Q. Shaw under the hills of "Columbia, the land of the Brave," and was published in 1843. Though it seems to have originated with an American the words and music as now printed and sung are conceded to Thomas A. Beckett, an Englishman. It was sung for the first time in the fall of 1843 at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

#### HAIL, COLUMBIA.

In 1798, Professor Phyla, a local band leader, on hearing that General Washington was to be inaugurated in New York, visited the committee having charge of arrangements and asked that his band be given the honor of leading the procession. On his request being granted he returned home and under the inspiration of his success, composed the tune, "The President's March." It was played in public for the first time while his band was escorting the procession to the Sub-Treasury, where Washington took the oath of office.

Shortly after his inauguration a war with France was thought inevitable and patriotic spirit was aroused everywhere. In Philadelphia a young man who had some talent as a singer was to have a benefit in a local theatre. He was discouraged at his prospect of success and called on a friend, Judge Hopkinson, saying that if he only could get a patriotic song adapted to the tune of the President's March then so popular, he would have a large audience. The next day when the young man called, the song "Hail Columbia" was handed him. It was largely advertised, the theatre was crowded, he was repeatedly encored, the audience joining in chorus.



## MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND.

James Ryder Randall at the age of 22 as a romantic, imaginative, highly strung and physically delicate young man, wrote this poem that kindled the South to flame, at the psychological moment, he in concrete form the essence of the spirit of the South. He sent a copy to the *New Orleans Delta*, April, 1861, and a few days after Miss Hetty Clay of Baltimore began singing it to the classic melody of Lauriger Horatius, an old Yale song with a German air. From that time it was heard in every home and on every camping ground in the South. Oliver Wendell Holmes said that "his only regret was that he could not do for Massachusetts what Randall did for Maryland."

## DIXIE'S LAND.

The music of Dixie, the song that stirs Southern blood was written by a Northerner, and the words by a supporter of Lincoln; Daniel Decatur Emmett, who died in poverty at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, wrote the tune (also "Old Dan Tucker") and received \$500 for it. In 1859, Emmett was singing with Dan Bryant's negro minstrels, on lower Broadway, New York. The show had been dragging and Bryant thought he saw disaster ahead so he told Emmett he must have a new negro "walk around" by Monday night. Sunday was stormy and Emmett shut himself up in his room with his violin and brought out "Dixie" with him. It caught on instantly and in a week all New York was whistling it. Two years later in the New Orleans Variety Theatre Mrs. John Wood was appearing as Pochontas. On account of the times a Zouave drill was introduced and after trying several airs for the march, took Dixie. The war cloud burst the next week and Dixie spread all over the South.

## YANKEE DOODLE.

Though national property of which no true born American is ashamed, this is not a literary treasure, but a musical vagabond, wrapped in obscurity. In May, 1755, the British army was awaiting reinforcement, as it lay in camp. During the month of June a

crowd of recruits poured into camp, each man differently armed and their looks amused the British officers. One of them, Dr. Schuchburger, a joke loving surgeon, dedicated this song to them and it became the exclusive property of the British. Twenty-six years later, however, Cornwallis marched to the same tune into the lines of the Continentals to surrender his sword and his army.

Since the War of Independence many verses have been added to the song. The most original and best work, belongs to George P. Morris, who wrote the original "Yankee Doodle":

"Once on a time old John Bull flew in a raging fury

And said that Jonathan should have no trial, sir, by jury,

That no election should be held across the briny waters,

And now, said he, 'I'll tax the tea of all your sons and daughters.'"

The song contains eleven verses—the original but ten. The last verse closes:

"Cute Jonathan to see them fly could not restrain his laughter,

That tune, said he 'suits to a tea, I'll sing it ever after.'"

In the war of 1812 it was used in warfare and the small boy today delights in it.

While we have no national song, strictly speaking, as the "Marsellaise" that caused the men to follow Napoleon to death in snow and marshes, the stirring strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" with "Old Glory" waving proudly in the air, has carried us by the favor and grace of God, through three successful wars, but national anthems have ever incited to heroic deeds and sacrifice.

Both the Chinese and Japanese anthems have the merit of brevity. This last December (1911) ninety-five members of the crew of the Japanese torpedo boat *Harusarno* went down to death shouting "Banzai" for the Emperor and singing their national anthem. She was caught in a hurricane and slowly foundered. As the





end drew near they gathered on the bridge singing their hymn until the sea swept them away.

In the present war between Italy and the Turks both sides labor under this disadvantage of having no national song though Garibaldi's hymn and Royal March are patriotic airs. The government of Turkey has offered a prize for a national anthem but

no poet of patriotism has yet been found. The Russian anthem has sixteen bars and "Hail Columbia," twenty-eight. The Siamese proclaim their loyalty in seventy-six and the San Mariano anthem has ninety-seven, more than four times as many bars as square miles in the republic. All these songs have inspired in the breasts of the people loyalty and sacrifice for "God and their Native Land."

## State Conferences

### Alabama

The Fourteenth Annual Conference of Alabama Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Birmingham, December 4, 5, and 6, guests of the General Sumter Chapter, the largest one in the State. The sessions were held in the auditorium of the Y. W. C. A. building, and well attended in spite of stormy weather. There are twenty chapters of the Daughters, and five of the Children of the American Revolution in the State and it is a noteworthy fact that every chapter reported, either by delegate or by letter. This Conference was the largest one ever assembled in Alabama, and gave evidence that patriotic work is advancing along varied lines. Conservation receives particular attention, and great enthusiasm is still displayed in marking the Jackson Trace, with a determination to complete the work during the coming year. The Alabama Room, in Memorial Continental Hall is now regarded as "one of the cosiest in the building" and Alabama Daughters have contributed about \$1,400 to the room and nearly \$3,000 to the building. Captain John Bacon Chapter, Alexander City, is the only one whose circle has been broken by death, but Memorial Hour was rendered doubly sad by reference to the grievous loss sustained by our beloved State Regent, since the last conference in her hus-

band's sudden death. Mrs. McClellan and Mrs. Bryce, in touching and beautiful remarks, paid tribute to the great work done by Dr. Rhett Goode in his day and generation, the entire conference standing with bowed heads as a token of respect and sympathy for their sorrowing regent.

The Conference endorsed Mrs. Charles B. Bryan of Tennessee for the office of President General and Mrs. Rhett Goode for that of Vice-president General from Alabama. One very interesting feature of the Birmingham visit, was the unveiling of a large granite boulder erected in memory of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Jefferson County; the result of indefatigable efforts on the part of a committee from General Sumter Chapter, D. A. R., and members of the Jane Bland Chapter, C. A. R. Mrs. J. V. Allen of Birmingham was elected State Regent and Mrs. J. G. Winter of Montgomery, State Vice-regent—and the Conference adjourned with the expectation of meeting in New Decatur next year. The social courtesies were by no means forgotten, as evinced by an elegant reception tendered by Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Trimble, in their lovely home, and a charming entertainment, consisting of music tableaux, etc., under the auspices of Jane Bland Chapter, C. A. R.—MARY ANTHONY HARVEY, State Secretary.





## Maryland

The Eighth Annual Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Maryland was held in Baltimore, at the Belvidere Hotel, on November 14, 1912. The meeting was called to order at 10.30 a.m. by the State Regent, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan. A chorus of "America" was sung, after which a prayer was offered by Right Rev. Dr. Murray, Bishop of Maryland.

Mayor Preston gave an address of welcome, and called attention to the many historic spots in Maryland, and the good being accomplished by organizations like the Daughters of the American Revolution. "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Maryland, My Maryland," were then sung, and Mrs. Hogan made an interesting address of welcome which was responded to by Mrs. Robert A. Welch, Regent of the Ann Arundel Chapter, on behalf of the fourteen chapters of Maryland. Their reports show that they are engaged in historic research, marking graves in long-neglected localities, and bringing to light much hitherto unknown history; finding and preserving the names of soldiers and patriots, and collecting incidents of Revolutionary times; erecting monuments, and placing tablets, and restoring fast-vanishing landmarks, so that "all who run may read" the indelibly written history of the war that made us a free and independent people. Others are engaged in the patriotic education of the young. A telegram was received from the Pennsylvania Conference in session at Harrisburg, expressing kind greetings and wishes for a successful meeting, to which a reply was sent.

The roll-call showed delegates from the following fourteen chapters: Baltimore, Frederick, Maryland Line, Peggy Stewart, Cresap, Thomas Johnson, General Smallwood, Mordecai Gist, Janet Montgomery, Washington-Custis, Francis Scott Key, Margaret Brent, Pulaski Legion, and Ann Arundel.

Reports of officers followed.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General and Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Vice-president General, in charge of organization of chapters, were present, and made addresses of interest. Mr. Wilson

with the Daughters" on the importance of all subscribing to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The State Historian, after her report, read the "Tribute" she had prepared for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, to the late Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, State Regent of Maryland. In all the addresses, loving tributes were paid to Mrs. Thom, who was universally beloved and respected. At one o'clock, a handsome luncheon was served to the delegates and visitors.

The State Regent announced that she had been in correspondence with Mr. Linthicum, congressman from Maryland, about Fort McHenry, and that a bill had been passed in Congress to retain the fort as a government reservation, as requested by the Maryland Society of the Sons of the War of 1812. An endeavor will also be made to get Congress to pass "a memorial to Francis Scott Key."

The proposed statue to General George Washington for the senate chamber at Annapolis is still occupying the attention of a special committee.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

State Regent, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan; Vice-regent, Mrs. Frank Markell; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Weems Ridout, pro tem, in place of Mrs. Goddard, declining; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Brevitt; Treasurer, Mrs. Matthew C. Fenton; Historian, Mrs. James Mercer Garnett. Mrs. James D. Iglehart, Regent of the Francis Scott Key Chapter, received the unanimous endorsement of the Maryland chapters for Vice-president General of Maryland. Miss Alice Key Blunt of Baltimore, of the Francis Scott Key Chapter, was appointed Honorary State Regent of Maryland by the Conference. She organized the first chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution in Maryland, "BALTIMORE," and was its first regent. She was, later, chosen the second State Regent of Maryland. Miss Blunt is a granddaughter of Francis Scott Key.

The Conference adjourned at five p.m., after an interesting session.—MRS. JAMES MERCER GARNETT, State His-



## Missouri

The Thirteenth Annual State Conference of Missouri Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Kansas City, October 29-31. The Elizabeth Benton and Kansas City Chapters joined in the entertainment of the Conference, and they left nothing undone that would have added to the pleasure or comfort of their guests.

Nearly every chapter in the State was represented at this meeting. The address of the State Regent was of much interest; also the reports of the various State officers and committees, all of which should increase interest and bring about larger work in every department. The chapter reports showed enthusiasm and great progress. In each chapter some definite work was accomplished, much civic improvement being done, historic places improved and relics collected.

Six new chapters were added to our roll, and were warmly welcomed by the Conference. One chapter has been added since the Conference, which shows the untiring work of the State Regent, Mrs. Macfarlane. It is her aim to have a chapter in each county.

The Conference was honored by the presence of Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., National Vice-president General, who gave an inspiring address. Also Mrs. John R. Walker, National Vice-president for life, who as a member of one of the hostess chapters, graciously assisted in entertaining. A special guest

was Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo, New York. Mrs. Horton is a candidate for the office of President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Conference pledged her its support. In honor of Mrs. Horton, Mrs. Edward P. Pratt gave a beautiful reception to which all Daughters were invited.

The Conference took active interest in the work of the Oil Trails Road, The Penny a Day Pledge and the Bill for Joint Guardianship of Children.

The social affairs were especially attractive. A beautiful reception at Woodlea, an auto ride over the city, and an organ recital were among the charming affairs given for the visitors. The luncheon served each day in the church parlors was much enjoyed. Especially beautiful and unique was the Hallowe'en luncheon served in the "Milk Maid's Tavern." The decorations were very artistic.

The Lafayette-Lexington chapter of Lexington, through its regent, Mrs. Ryland Todhunter, extended an invitation to the Conference to meet with them next year. The invitation was accepted.

A message of sympathy, in her deep sorrow, was sent to Mrs. James Schoolcraft Sherman.

An organ recital closed this very delightful meeting, and all left for home with the resolve to do more and better work each year.—MAUD SMITH BARNETT, State Secretary.

## New Jersey

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution was held in the Second Presbyterian Church, Newark, by invitation of the Nova Cæsarea Chapter, October 23, 1912. Although a stormy day the Daughters turned out in generous numbers to greet the new State Regent, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, upon her first appearance in the chair. Mrs. Yardley is well known throughout the State, having served in many important offices in club life. Active in organization, well beloved among club women who owe much to her, a pioneer club woman.

The hearts of the Daughters responded with a glow of pride when Mrs. Libbey, Vice-president General, who was present, rose to speak.

Mrs. Henry L. Hoerner, regent of Nova Cæsarea Chapter, in her address of welcome, gave a little history of her chapter, stating that it shared the honor and distinction with the Atlanta Chapter, of being the second chapter organized in the National Society, D. A. R., both having been organized April 15, 1891. Mrs. Hoerner said: "It is a pleasure to have the Daughters come home to the mother chapter of the State, the first







organized in the State of New Jersey. It was originally called the New Jersey chapter, but the National Board decided it was wise to change the name to Nova Cæsarea, and the action was taken at the annual meeting, November 16, 1892, for the reason, that New Jersey was first called Nova Cæsarea. In the first century of the Christian era, when Julius Cæsar invaded Britain, he gave his name to the little island of Jersey, calling it 'Cæsarea.'"

In recognition of the defense of this island in 1649 by Sir George Carteret, a grant of land in America was made to him and to Lord Berkley, to which he gave the name of Nova Cæsarea.

The first meeting of Nova Cæsarea Chapter was held at the home of Mrs. Revere, Morristown, April 15, 1891. Those present were Mrs. Flora Darling, Vice-president General, in charge of organization; Mrs. Alexander T. McGill, Mrs. Joseph Revere, Mrs. D. W. C. Mather, Mrs. Forbes, Miss Louise Shelter, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. W. W. Shippen, Miss Olmstead, Mrs. Stevens, Miss Walker, Mrs. William Hughes, Mrs. Henry Ford.

The second meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Alexander McGill, Jersey City, April 29, 1891.

Third and fourth, at 149 Murray St., Elizabeth.

Fifth, at the home of Mrs. Shippen, Sea Bright.

Sixth, the annual meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Newark.

Seventh, at Mrs. Shippen's, 14 Fifth Ave., New York City. After that all meetings were held in Newark.

The names of the first advisory board were: Hon. Alexander McGill, Chairman; Hon. Robert Green, Hon. Paul Revere, Hon. F. W. Jackson, Hon. Washington B. Williams, Hon. John Whitehead, Hon. Charles Parker, Gen. W. S. Stryker.

The first minutes of the Nova Cæsarea Chapter had been lost for a number of years, and recently found hidden under the eaves of a garret. Mrs. Hoerner held the original beautiful red morocco volume with metal clasps in her hand and read the interesting facts above quoted from its pages.

Mrs. Willis W. Howell, Regent Morristown Chapter, made an appeal to preserve the site of Fort Nonsense, saying:

"Among the many stories and incidents connected with the Revolutionary period of our history, none has been more popular or more generally known throughout the State than that of Fort Nonsense. The fort, which properly speaking was never a fort at all, was built during the winter of 1779-80 by the Continental army, then in camp just west of the little village of Morristown.

"The winter was a fearful one, with prolonged snow storms which beat fiercely upon the camp and assailed its somewhat unprotected position. The slopes of the hills on which the camp was made, were wooded when the army reached Morristown, but the commander-in-chief's order for the soldiers to build log huts, and the unusual draft on the locality for firewood soon denuded the surrounding country of available wood, and to the intense cold was shortly added the horror of famine. The snow from repeated storms was from four to six feet deep, making the roads impassable for provision wagons, and we are told that even General Washington's larder at the headquarters was frequently empty.

"Small wonder then that the troops, hungry, cold, ill clad and unpaid, began to show signs of discontent and mutiny, and then it was that General Washington ordered the building of the earthworks now called Fort Nonsense, on the hill but a stone's throw from the center of the little village green. The so called 'fort' consisted of a series of earthworks with ditches protecting them, and was situated on the highest point of the little range of hills behind Morristown, commanding an unobstructed view of the ranges of the Short and Long hills and Plainfield Mountains on the southeast and east, Schooley's Mountains on the west, the mountains near Ringwood and along the New York line on the north and northeast."

"Emory McClintock, LL.D., in a paper on the "Topography of Washington's Camp of 1780," gives us the following valuable information concerning Fort Nonsense: "A company of militia was



stationed there during the month of May, 1778. The testimony of Jonathan Ruchman, preserved in the Condict papers, mentions, among other services performed by him in the militia, the following: 'Performed one month's duty near Morristown at Fort Nonsense, Capt. Cory, in May. Was very loth to go on account of planting corn. Before Monmouth battle.' Other companies than Capt Cory's doubtless did duty there in other months, one month being the period of duty then required at one time from each company. That they had business there followed from an order of the New Jersey Council of Safety in January, 1778, directing a beacon station to be placed at Morristown, including of course a gun for day alarms. The earthwork was not too large to be thrown up quickly by a company of soldiers not otherwise employed. We cannot decide without further evi-

dence whether this work was done in 1778 by the militia or in 1780 by Washington's orders, according to the received tradition, though the latter is now open to grave doubt. The facts adduced concerning the beacon station prove, however, that the supposed useless 'fort' was of genuine and constant service to the patriot cause, and furnish additional grounds for the respect paid to the spot by the monument and the annual salute. Washington must certainly have made some use of it, if only because of the shelter afforded by the buildings."

"If the contemplated plans of the Land Improvement Company are carried out, the marker now standing on the site of the fort, a sun dial erected by the D. A. R., will in the not distant future adorn the drying green of someone's back yard.—MRS. TRUEMAN HANFORD CLAYTON, State Secretary.

## In Memoriam

MRS. MARY AUGUSTA ALDRIDGE, who died December 30, 1912, was born in Rochester, N. Y., the daughter of Albert and Sarah Ann Lay Aldridge and granddaughter of Martin and Mary Conkey Aldridge. She was married to Mr. Charles B. Ayers. After the death of Mr. Ayers she became the wife of Mr. David Wing. Mrs. Wing was a member of Irondequoit Chapter, being the great granddaughter of Ruth Bridge and Sergeant Jonas Conkey of Pelham, Hampshire Co., Mass. James Conkey served as a private in Captain Isaac Gray's Company, Col. Jonathan Brewer's Regiment, also as sergeant in Capt. John Thompson's Company, Col. Porter's Hampshire Co. Regiment which marched to reinforce Gen. Gates. She was intensely interested in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution, many times representing Irondequoit Chapter at the National Convention, during her residence in Washington.

Her death occurred in St. Petersburg, while on a visit to the Russian capital with a party of friends with whom she was spending the winter in Europe.

MRS. MARY ELIZABETH WARREN, wife of T. Robinson Warren, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, died December 8, 1912. Mrs. Warren was a valued member of the Jersey Blue

Chapter, and it was through her efforts that the chapter was organized in 1894. Mrs. Warren becoming vice-regent. Mrs. Warren came of patriotic stock, being a daughter of Schuyler and Catherine Grant Neilson and a direct descendant of Col. John Neilson.

Before her illness Mrs. Warren was active in all good works, and the Children's Industrial Home, established by her, stands to-day a fitting monument to her memory.

MRS. MARY DORINDA WILKINSON OOTHOUT, who died September 26, 1912, was born in Springwater, Livingston County, New York, the only child of Henry B. and Alice Dorinda Snyder Wilkinson, and great-granddaughter of Azor and Dorinda Clinton Cole. Azor Cole served as a private in Captain Stephen White's Company belonging to the 126th Regiment, Albany County Militia.

Her mother's death occurred during her youth and she completed her education at the well-known school for girls in Batavia, N. Y. She spent her holidays in Rochester with the family of the Rev. G. N. Cheney, rector of Trinity church, with whom she lived until her marriage to Mr. Henry S. Oothout. To them were born two children, Henry Wilkinson Oothout, and Alice Virginia Oothout, wife of Dr. Henry Simpson, of Kent, England, at whose home Mrs. Oothout died.





# Church Record of the New Goshenhoppen Congregation, Montgomery County, Pa.\*

1731-1761 Translated and Edited by Prof. William John Hinke, Ph.D., D.D.

The church record herewith published has the unique distinction of being the oldest record, still in existence, of the Reformed Church in the United States. It is the property of the New Goshenhoppen Congregation, which worships in the New Goshenhoppen church, a building standing about one mile west of East Greenville, Montgomery County, Pa., close to the east bank of the Perkiomen creek.

The book measures  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches in width, and  $12\frac{3}{8}$  inches in length. It is provided with heavy, leather-bound, oak covers. The leather cover was at one time tastefully tooled, but it is now torn and shows the signs of age. It was also provided with iron clasps, but they have disappeared and only traces of them remain. The number of leaves still in the book is eighty-one. They are water-stained and yellow with age.

The publication of this record is justified by both genealogical and historical considerations. It is on the one hand a source of family history, making us acquainted with some of the most prominent families in the Perkiomen Valley. But it is also important as a source for church history, because it contains the record of the ministerial labors of some of the earliest Reformed ministers in Pennsylvania.

It is an important fact to notice, which was formerly overlooked, that the title page was not written by the minister who made the first baptismal entries. The chirography is clearly different. The first leaf was at first left blank, when the record was begun in 1731, but at a later time, between 1736-1739, probably in the year 1736,

the title page was written in by the then pastor, Mr. John Henry Goetschy.

The title page reads as follows:

"This book costs 5 shillings.

## BAPTISMAL BOOK

of the Goshenhoppen Congregation,  
in which are recorded the names  
of the children,  
who were received through Holy Baptism,  
according to the command  
of Jesus,  
as members into the congregation of  
God,  
in the presence of Christian witnesses,  
whose names together with those  
of the parents  
of the baptized children, have been recorded  
by the regular ministers.  
May God erase their names  
with the blood of Jesus from the book  
of sin and enroll them in the  
book of life.  
Amen.

Joh. Henricus Goetschius, V.D.M.<sup>1</sup>

Helvetiæ Tigurinæ,

et ci.

Pronuncia[n]s veritatem in  
Schipbach, Alt Coschenhoppen, Neu  
Coschenhoppen, Schwam, Sacen, Aegip-  
ten, Macedonia, Missilem, Oli, Bern  
et Dolpenhacen." See illustration.

The last part should be translated:

"John Henry Goetschy, Minister of  
the Word of God, of Zurich, Switzer-  
land, etc. preaching the truth at Skip-  
pack, Old Goshenhoppen, New Gos-  
henhoppen, [Great] Swamp, Sacen,  
Egypt [Lehigh Co.], Maxatawny,  
Moselem, Oley, Berne, and Tulpe-  
hocken [Berks Co.]."<sup>2</sup>

"List of the heads of families, belong-





ing to the congregation of New Goshenhoppen, Reformed Members:

- [1] Johan Steinmann
- [2] Henrich Galman
- [3] Johannes Bingeman
- [4] Joh. Georg Welker<sup>3</sup>
- [5] Benedict Strohm
- [6] Philip Emmert<sup>4</sup>
- [7] Johannes Hut
- [8] Abraham Transu<sup>5</sup>—
- [9] Andreas Greber
- [10] Philip Ried<sup>6</sup>
- [11] Georg Mess
- [12] Joh. Georg Pfalzgraff
- [13] Jacob Fischer
- [15] Paul Staab
- [15] Wendel Wiand<sup>7</sup>
- [16] Herman Fischer
- [17] Conrad Colb
- [18] Joh. Michael Moll<sup>8</sup>
- [19] Fridrich Hilligas<sup>9</sup>
- [20] Michael Reder
- [21] Joh. Bartholomeus Kuker<sup>10</sup>
- [22] Michael Lutz
- [23] Andreas Lohr<sup>11</sup>
- [24] Georg Mertz
- [25] Michael Fabion<sup>12</sup>
- [26] Henrich Jung
- [27] Philip Jacob Schellhammer
- [28] Leonhardt Knopf
- [29] Jacob Knopf
- [30] Caspar Kamm
- [31] Caspar Holzhauser
- [32] Michael Zimmerman<sup>13</sup>
- [33] Baltasar Hut
- [34] Niclaus Ensly
- [35] Jacob Maurer
- [36] Fridrich Maurer
- [37] Christian Knopf<sup>14</sup>
- [38] Fridrich Pfanerbeker
- [39] Benedict Raderly
- [40] Valentin Griesemer
- [41] Lorentz Hartman
- [42] Georg Philip Dotder
- [43] Jacob Meyer
- [44] Daniel Lawar<sup>15</sup>
- [45] Peter Walper

[This list of 45 members is in the handwriting of the Rev. Mr. Goetschy and was therefore made sometime between 1736-1739.]

List of the heads of families, who in New Goshenhoppen belong to the con-

gregation of the Rev. George Michael Weiss:

- [1] Peter Beissel
- [2] Philip Ried
- [3] Berenh[ard] Gucker
- [4] Adam Bosserdt
- [5] Andres Ohl
- [6] Conrad Zimmerman
- [7] Jacob Ridi
- [8] J. Adam Hillikas<sup>16</sup>
- [9] Georg Peter Hillikas
- [10] Friderich Hillikas
- [11] Henerich Gallman
- [12] J. Gallman
- [13] Andres Greber
- [14] Ullrich Greber
- [15] Wilhelm Griesemer
- [16] Peter Lauer
- [17] Michael Roeder
- [18] Iost Schlicher
- [19] David Schmidt
- [20] Jacob Gery
- [21] Valadin Griesemer
- [22] Caspar Holtzhäuser
- [23] Leonhardt Griesemer
- [24] J. Georg Steinman
- [25] Benedict Strohm
- [26] Henrich Jung
- [27] Michael Moll
- [28] J. Georg Welcker
- [29] Conrad Wannenmacher
- [30] Melchior Kolb
- [31] Michael Ried
- [32] Andres Mauerer
- [33] Abraham Segler
- [34] Weygandt Pannenbeck
- [35] J. Schell
- [36] Georg Zimmerman
- [37] Wilhelm Geiger
- [38] J. Nicolaus Jung
- [39] Georg Michael Koll
- [40] Samuel Somani
- [41] J. Mack
- [42] Herman Fischer
- [43] Wendel Wigand
- [44] Jacob Mauerer
- [45] Friderich Mauerer
- [46] J. Huth, Senior
- [47] J. Huth, Junior
- [48] Philip Huth
- [49] J. Nicolaus Ohl
- [50] Henerich Gebel
- [51] Michael Schell, Junior
- [52] Jacob Fischer.

List of the heads of families, who in Old Goshenhoppen belong to the con-



gregation of Rev. George Michael Weiss."

- [1] Johannes Jost
- [2] Jacob Hauk
- [3] Jacob Weitman
- [4] Samuel Schüler
- [5] Benedict Schwob
- [6] David Hister<sup>16a</sup>
- [7] Jost Keller
- [8] Hennerich Buhl
- [9] Felix Lee
- [10] Jacob Grub
- [11] J. Hollenbusch
- [12] H. Hollenbusch
- [13] J. Werman
- [14] Jacob Isset
- [15] J. Gantz
- [16] J. Muck
- [17] H. Bamberger
- [18] J. Brunner
- [19] Andres Müller
- [20] Philip Wentz<sup>19</sup>
- [21] Johannes Faust
- [22] Kilian Zimmerman
- [23] Ullerich Herzal
- [24] J. Denig
- [25] Stoffel Dickenschnitt
- [26] Jacob Hoffman
- [27] Gabriel Schüler<sup>17</sup>
- [28] J. Götz
- [29] Simon Moy<sup>18</sup>
- [30] J. Lee, Junior
- [31] J. Denig, Junior
- [32] Baltasar Lamper
- [33] Philip Ried
- [34] H. Bamberger, Junior
- [35] N.—Dickenschitt, Junior\*
- [36] J. Götz, Junior
- [37] N.—Hildenbeidei

"List of the heads of families, who in Great Swamp belong to the congregation of the Rev. George Michael Weiss."

- [1] Franz Rus
- [2] Ullerich Rieser
- [3] Ludwig Bitting<sup>20</sup>
- [4] Alexander Diefendörfer
- [5] Peter Linn
- [6] J. Schmidt

- [7] Christian Müller
- [8] N.— Müller
- [9] Jacob Dübs<sup>21</sup>
- [10] Jacob Wetzel
- [11] N.— Kehler
- [12] Jacob Wetzel, Junior
- [13] Felix Brunner
- [14] J. Reiswick
- [15] Joseph Eberhardt
- [16] Michael Eberhardt<sup>22</sup>
- [17] Michael Eberhardt, Junior
- [18] Uly Spinner
- [19] J. Bleyler
- [20] Hennerich Bleyler
- [21] Peter Bleyler
- [22] Philip Heger
- [23] N.—Hitz
- [24] J. Huber
- [25] Abraham Faust
- [26] Hennerich Huber
- [27] Jacob Huber
- [28] Rudy Huber, the wagoner
- [29] N. Huber, the tailor
- [30] Son-in-law of Mr. Hitz [cf. No. 23]
- [31] Rudy Frick
- [32] Abraham Ditloh
- [33] N.— Ditloh, Junior
- [34] J. Nicolaus Mombauer
- [35] Paul Samsel
- [36] N.— Villauer
- [37] Johannes Huber
- [38] J. Huber, Junior
- [39] Philip Boehm, the locksmith
- [40] Valadin Kaiser
- [41] Daniel Hucken
- [42] N.— Huber, bro. of Huber, the Tailor
- [43] A weaver living at Ditloh's
- [44] G.— Weiss
- [45] N.— Kunius
- [46] David Streib
- [47] Andres Greber

[These three lists of members were drawn up by the Rev. George Michael Weiss in 1757, according to an entry on p. 37 of the record, made in the year 1757.]

(To be continued)

#### NOTES.

\* For the history of Rev. John Henry Goetschy (Goetschius) see Good, *History of the Reformed Church in the U. S.*, 1725-1792, pp. 171-189; Corwin, *Manual of the Reformed Church in America*, 4th ed., 1902, pp. 489-492.

For the history of Goetschy's colony see Dotterer, *Historical Notes Relating to the Pennsylvania Reformed Church*, Philadelphia, 1899-1900, pp. 171-173, 179-186.





"In at least four of the congregations, served by Goetschy, the church records which are still preserved were begun by him, namely, the records of the New Goshenhoppen, Great Swamp, Egypt and Berne Churches. These various records were probably bought by Mr. Goetschy as they show the same form and make.

"Hans Georg Welcker qualified at Philadelphia September 21, 1727, together with Joh. Fridrich Hilligas, Johannes Hut, Benedict Strohm and Hans Michael Zimmerman, also mentioned in this list. For a more accurate copy of this first list of immigrants to the port of Philadelphia see my transcript in the *Journal of the Presbyterian Historical Society*, Vol. II, p. 296f.

"Johan Philip Emmert took the oath of allegiance in Philadelphia on September 5, 1730.

"Abraham Transu, a Huguenot, together with Valentine Grisemer (also mentioned in this list, see No. 40) and Peter Muller (who is identical with John Peter Mueller) the pastor of the Goshenhoppen Church from 1731-1734, qualified in Philadelphia on August 29, 1730.

"Johann Philip Ried, who may be identical with this Philip Ried, qualified at Philadelphia on October 16, 1727.

"Wendel Wiand arrived in Philadelphia and signed the declaration of allegiance on August 19, 1729. He had been born at Frensheim in the Palatinate on July 14, 1709. His wife was Anna Margaretha, youngest daughter of Jacob Fisher. Their children are entered in this record. Wendel Wiand was naturalized in April, 1743. He married a second time in 1775. He died in 1787. For a history of his family see Dotterer, *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, pp. 130-132.

"Johann Michael Moll arrived at Philadelphia on September 11, 1731.

"John Frederick Hilligas arrived at Philadelphia on September 18, 1727, on the ship William and Sarah, together with the Rev. George Michael Weiss, the first pastor of the Goshenhoppen Congregation. He was born in Alsace, Germany, on November 14, 1685, and died at New Goshenhoppen on January 6, 1765. See transcript of his tombstone in Dotterer's *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, p. 51. His two brothers, Michael and Peter Hilligas, who arrived in Pennsylvania at an earlier date, resided in Philadelphia. Michael Hilligas was born in 1696. He died in Philadelphia on October 30, 1749. His grave is in Christ's Burial Ground, 5th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia. His son Michael Hilligas, Jr., born in Philadelphia on April 22, 1729, was the first treasurer of the United States, 1775-1789. See *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, pp. 2, 51; Vol. II, p. 170f; E. S. Whitney, *Michael Hilligas and His Descendants*, Pottsville, 1891.

"Johann Bartol. Gucker arrived in Philadelphia on September 11, 1731.

"Andreas Lohr arrived in Philadelphia on September 19, 1732.

"Michael Fabion is perhaps identical with Georg Michel Favian, who arrived in Philadelphia on October 11, 1732.

"Michael Zimmerman is most likely identical with Hans Michael Zimmerman, who arrived in Philadelphia on September 18, 1727.

"Christian Knopf, Caspar Kamb (see No. 30) and Herman Fischer (see No. 16) appear on a petition for a road through Falkner Swamp, laid before the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Philadelphia, in March, 1723.

"Daniel Labar, J. Bartholomew Guker, George Welker, Conrad Wannemacher, Philip Emmerd, Herman Fisher, Frederick Maurer, Jacob Maurer, George Raudenbush, Johannes Hut, Abraham Transu, Andrew Lohr, Nicholas Ensly, Hans Bingeman, Lodewick Bitting, Henry Gallman, Wendel Wiandt (all mentioned in these lists) and others, in all 56 persons laid a petition before the Court in Philadelphia in September, 1734, asking for a road through New Goshenhoppen.

"John Adam and George Peter Hilligas were sons of John Frederick Hilligas, see *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, p. 50f.

"Daniel Hiester arrived in the port of Philadelphia on the ship Saint Andrew Galley, John Stedman, master, on September 26, 1737. On October 22, 1739 he took up land on "a bra. of Schuylkill, Lanc." County (see Dotterer, *Perkiomen Region*, II, 63). He married Catherine Shuler. They had six children: Anna Margaret, who married Philip Hahn; John, who settled in Chester County; Daniel Hiester, later a Revolutionary General; Gabriel, who settled in Berks Co.; William; Catharine, who was the wife of Jacob Bishop. Daniel Hiester, Jr., was born on June 25, 1747, in Upper Salford township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) County. In 1777 Daniel Hiester, Jr., was appointed Colonel of the Fourth Battalion of the Philadelphia County militia. His commission is dated May 6, 1777. On May 23, 1782, he was promoted to a brigadier generalship. In 1784 he was elected a member of the Supreme Executive Council of the State of Pennsylvania. In 1788 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the First Congress. He was re-elected in 1790, 1792 and 1794. On December 8, 1796, he resigned his seat. In 1796 he moved to Hagerstown, Maryland, where his brother-in-law, Jonathan Hager, lived. In 1800 and 1802 he was elected to represent in Congress the district composed of Washington, Frederick and Alleghany counties, Maryland. While serving his second term he died in Washington, D. C., on March 7, 1804. See the biographical sketch of "General Daniel Hiester" by Mr. Dotterer in *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, pp. 78, 82, 106, 124, 136, 148, 163.

"Gabriel Schuyler and Margriet Aweegh were married in September, 1711, by the Rev. Pampus van Vlecq. see his record in *Journal of Presbyterian Historical Society*, Vol. I, p. 122. He took up land at Shippack in 1718. In 1728 he was one of the elders of the Ship-pack Reformed Congregation. See *Journal of Presbyterian Historical Society*, Vol. VI, p.



"This person is probably identical with Hans Simon Mey, who arrived in Philadelphia on August 29, 1730, on the same ship with Valentin Grisemer (see No. 49, first list) and Abraham Transu (see No. 8, first list).

"Philip Wentz was born October 1, 1722, died December 30, 1803; buried in cemetery near Skippackville; married Appolonia Hartman. He was the son of Peter Wentz. On January 15, 1878, Peter "Wents" paid quit rent for 14 years on 50 acres of land near Skippack, hence he must have settled there as early as 1704. He is, therefore, one of the earliest Reformed settlers in the Skippack region. In 1730 he appears as a member of the Skippack Reformed Church (Dotterer, *Hist Notes*, p. 103). His will is dated June 7, 1745. It was probated December 5, 1749. The sons of Peter Wentz, Sr., namely, Jacob Wentz, Philip Wentz and Peter Wentz, Jr., were the founders of Wentz's Reformed Church, Worcester township, Montgomery County, in 1763, see History of the Wentz's

Reformed Church, in *Journal of Presbyterian Historical Society*, Vol. III, pp. 332-346.

"John Ludwig Bitting, the son of Henry Bitting and his wife Anna Catharina, was born in 1702 at Freinsheim in the Palatinate. His father left his home with his family in April, 1723. Ludwig Bitting married Levina Boehm, the daughter of the Rev. John Philip Boehm. He was naturalized in 1734. His will is dated September 25, 1771. See *Perkiomen Region*, I, 57.

"Jacob Dubs was born August 31, 1710, in the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland. He entered the port of Philadelphia on September 30, 1732. He was naturalized in 1734. In the following year he married Veronica Welker. He died about 1775. He was the ancestor of the late Prof. Joseph H. Dubs of Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pa.

"Michel Eberhart, Joseph Eberhart and Peter Eberhart arrived at Philadelphia on October 16, 1727.

## Marriage Record Exchange 1777-1850\*

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

ANNE ARUNDEL LOCAL COURT HOUSE,  
ANNAPOLIS, MD.

1778

- 101—August 6, George Whips—Elizabeth Pearce.
- 102—August 10, Andrew Anderson—Ann Belmeat.
- 103—August 10, Andrew Williams—Sarah Lonely.
- 104—August 15, Richard Smith—Mary Thackrall.
- 105—August 22, Edward Blunt—Elizabeth Trott.
- 106—August 22, Thomas Parrot—Letta Brown
- 107—August 28, William Heath—Mary Allwell.
- 108—September 3, Caleb Taylor—Ann Pranken.
- 109—September 4, John Lamb—Mary Dowden.
- 110—September 3, Ely Donsey—Sarah Worthington.
- 111—September 7, Abraham Strong—Ann Weeks.
- 112—September 8, Abraham Strong—Ann Weeks.
- 113—October 3, Richard Ridgely—Elizabeth Donsey.
- 114—October 5, Richard Watkins—Ruth Beard.
- 115—October 16, James Stremack—Helen Ross.
- 116—October 17, Adam Richardson—Ann Watkins

- 117—October 22, Nicholas Leeke—Mary Farrell.
  - 118—October 29, Cornelius O. Donald—Margaret Thompson.
  - 119—November 2, Aaron Weich—Elizabeth Franklin.
  - 120—November 4, Edward Disney—Ann Phelps.
  - 121—November 10, Job Lewis—Leah Mason.
  - 122—November 19, Zachariah Tucker—Catherine Myers.
  - 123—December 7, Samuel Atwell—Mary McCoy.
  - 124—December 9, John Hollyday—Sarah Childs.
  - 125—December 11, Thomas Warfield—Elizabeth Hollyday.
  - 126—December 12, Samuel Wilson—Elizabeth Wiltshire.
  - 127—December 18, John Fisher—Axsah Musgrove.
  - 128—December 18, William Phelps—Sarah Fowler.
  - 129—December 24, Samuel Cadle—Elizabeth M. Cauley.
  - 130—December 29, Joshua Luckland—Delila McCauley.
- 1779
- 131—January 5, Charles Gardner—Margaret Seward.
  - 132—January 6, Stephen Rawlings—Eleanor Lusby.

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- 133—January 8, Robert Elliott—Martha Cadle.  
 134—January 12, William Franklin—Isabella Franklin.  
 135—January 13, Edward Thompson—Mary Ann Bryan.  
 136—January 13, Charles Ivery—Ruth Neale.  
 137—January 18, Richard Jones—Catherine Fitzgerald.  
 138—January 18, Thomas Boone—Ann Cooper.  
 139—January 26, Nathaniel Shepherd—Rebecca Murphey.  
 140—February 1, Rezen Mobberly—Mary Fowler.  
 141—February 1, Samuel Trains—Mary Ratliff.  
 142—February 9, Thomas Colbert—Mary Coligan.  
 143—February 10, Hopewell Wood—Ann Muse.  
 144—February 10, Thomas Marr—Barbara Poole.  
 145—February 10, Richard Marrow—Cassiah Lindsay.  
 146—February 11, John Carr—Rachel Purnell.  
 147—February 12, Robert Lux—Deborah Hobbs.  
 148—February 13, Thomas McCawley—Ann Pranken.  
 150—February 15, Stephen Gartrell—Mary Cole.  
 151—February 16, Joseph Mewshaw—Catherine Ryan.  
 152—February 16, John Hanson—Rebecca Hammond.  
 153—February 17, Daniel Donsey—Eleanor Donsey.  
 154—February 18, Nicholas Hanna—Elizabeth Lee.  
 155—March 2, Thomas Phips—Sarah Forster.  
 156—March 8, Daniel Brigdell—Ann Foreman.  
 157—March 19, Joseph Ford—Margaret Wood.  
 158—March 25, John Robins—Ann Riley.  
 159—April 9, William Sherrett—Trasa Ireland.  
 160—April 10, John Williams—Elizabeth Davis.  
 161—April 19, Henry Powell—Sarah Purnell.  
 162—April 21, Luke Robinson—Rachel Twigg.  
 163—April 23, James Reed—Rachel Williams.  
 164—April 28, Bane Warfield—Amy Donsey.  
 165—April 28, Burle Boone—Elizabeth Moss.  
 166—May 13, William Vinson—Mary Allen.  
 167—May 14, Thomas Slaughter—Elizabeth Bash.  
 168—May 17, Henry Massey—Sarah Mitchell.  
 169—May 27, Vachel Yeates—Elizabeth Harris.  
 170—May 27, Moses McCubbin—Sarah Holland.  
 171—May 29, Samuel Drury—Ann Iams.  
 172—June 3, Joseph Dawson—Elizabeth Thompson.  
 173—June 12, Thomas Smith—Mary Deale.  
 174—June 24, Jeremiah T. Chase—Hester Baldwin.  
 175—June 30, George Mann—Mary Buckland.  
 176—July 10, Charles Ridgely—Sarah Gist.  
 177—July 15, John Smith—Margaret Pindle.  
 178—July 16, John Sansbury—Sarah Wittshire.  
 179—July 22, Charles Robinson—Frances R. Watts.  
 180—August 7, Augustine Rundall—Mary Busey.  
 181—August 10, Philip Scrogin—Mary Keephart.  
 182—August 11, Rezin Appleby—Susanna Davis.  
 183—August 17, James O'Hara—Mary Yeates.  
 184—August 17, Robert Weeden—Elizabeth Sands.  
 185—September 4, Joseph Selby—Ann Carter.  
 186—September 9, Josiah Chain—Millie Tucker.  
 187—September 13, Jacob Owings—George Fox.  
 188—September 15, William Stewart—Sarah Nicholson.  
 189—September 15, William Osborn—Hanna Hanshaw.  
 190—September 16, George Garston—Ann Drane.  
 191—September 16, William Miles—Phebe Roberts.  
 192—October 6, Levin Warfield—Ann Hobbs.  
 193—October 6, William Hobbs—Lydia Warfield.  
 194—October 16—Thos. Brooke Hodgkin—Elizabeth Towes.  
 195—October 25, Azel Davidge—Tomsey Sewell.  
 196—October 26, Hugh Kennady—Susanna Fisher.  
 197—October 27, John W. Dorsey—Rachel Warfield.  
 198—October 27, Charles Rockhold—Jane McCubbin.  
 199—October 29, William Scrivener—Henrietta Dixon.  
 200—October 30, Zachariah Norris—Elizabeth Watkins.

MARGARET ROBERTS HODGES,  
 Honorary Member Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter D. A. R. of Annapolis, Maryland.  
 Verified by GEO. W. HODGES.

Requesting 100 Marriage Records through Elizabeth Mumford, Chapter D. A. R. of Halifax, N. C.

#### WANTED

Copies of the November issue, 1912, of the American Monthly Magazine. The demand for copies of this issue has entirely exhausted our reserve supply. If you wish to return a perfect copy of the November issue please do so at once. Drop us a post card and your present subscription will be extended one month to compensate you for copy returned.

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## Genealogical Department

*Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.*

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

### ANSWERS

1949. GWATHMEY.—If W. G. W. has not yet obtained the desired information in regard to Owen Gwathmey it may interest her to know that in the 1908 Bulletin of the Sons of the American Revolution Mr. Samuel Joseph Hillman entered the Society on the service of his ancestor, Owen Gwathmey, Sheriff of King William Co., Va.—*Miss Jannette Burlingham*, Shullsburg, Wisconsin.

2585. NEWTOWN.—Moss.—*Mrs. W. E. Bell*, Mina, Nevada, writes that she is a descendant of John Moss, Jr., who was not the ancestor of Asenath; but that if E. J. will write to Mrs. John T. Roberts, 159 Linwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., she is quite sure she will be able to get the desired information.

2647. (3) VANCE—QUIMBY.—*Mrs. Alice V. Robinson*, 1624 W. 13th St., Spokane, Washington writes that she has been working on that branch of the Vance Family for some time and if F. L. T. will write her, she will be glad to assist her as far as possible.

2650. (5) BEACH—COOLEY.—*Mrs. M. W. Gray*, Pontiac, Michigan, a descendant of Ruth (Beach) Cooley, writes that Ruth was born at Morristown, N. J., January 11, 1756, and hence her father emigrated from that state, and not from Va. to Rutland, Vt. She also states that Hemenway, in her *Gazetteer of Vt. Vol. I*, p. 116, says that "Major Samuel Beach, father and brothers, were among the accession in population at Whiting in 1784."

Samuel Beach, she thinks, is undoubtedly the brother of Ruth; but the name of the father is still unknown. Samuel was a man of importance both during and after the Revolution.

2662. STEBBINS—GARDNER—PEASE.—According to the Stebbins Genealogy, Walter Stebbins died Sept. 22, 1827, aged 72 yrs. and his wife, Abigail died Apr. 6, 1832, aged 76 yrs. *Miss E. May Christy*, Silver Creek, N. Y. The Gen. Ed. would state that as several inquiries have been sent in regard to the date, 1797, given in the query, the punctuation was made to convey the fact that he moved to N. Y. in 1797, and not that he was born at that time.

2664. WELLES.—*Mrs. W. J. Morgan*, Seaton, Ill., a descendant of Gideon Welles has considerable information in regard to him and his wife which she will be glad to exchange for other data with A. B.

2677. WYATT.—Francis Wyatt, who married Miss Hayden, and served in the Rev. from Va. emigrated to Ky. about 1791, and lived on his farm near Mount Sterling, Montgomery Co., where he died in Feb., 1824, aged 83 yrs. He was buried in the family burying ground, owned by the Wyatt Family until the death of his youngest son, Haden, in 1891. Any further information will be cheerfully given M. W. G. if desired.—*Mrs. M. S. Wyatt*, Madison, Ind.

2686. BROKAW—POST.—Bourgon Brocaud





(Brokaw) was a Huguenot exile born in France in 1645, wife Catherine Le Ferre, who came to America in 1675, presumably from Holland. His grandson, Bourgon (or Bergen) was born in 1711, and had a son, Evert, my ancestor, who was born Nov. 22, 1740, and married Sept. 19, 1765, Cornelia Stryker, b. Nov. 28, 1745, in New Jersey (probably at Readington). They had: Peter, Sara and Johannes. It is possible that the Bergen who married Adelle Post was a brother of Evert.—*Mrs. James T. Lawson*, 70 Clinton Street, Newburgh, N. Y.

2694. (2) PHIEFER—COLWELL.—There is a booklet of the Phifer Family that was printed by Col. George E. Wilson of Charlotte, N. C.

2694. (3) TATE.—Samuel Tate (called "Rock") married Elizabeth Caldwell in Derry, Ireland, and came to America in his own ship, settling in Shippensburg, Pa., in 1765. "Rock" Tate, a single daughter, Elizabeth, and sons, John, David, Hugh and William moved to Burke Co., N. C., after the death of the wife and mother between 1795 and 1800. A son, Samuel Tate, remained in Penna., and became the ancestor of the Bedford Co. Tates, and also of Col. Samuel McD. Tate, Mrs. Judge Merriman and the Bairds of Buncombe Co., N. C. John, son of Samuel (Rock) Tate, went down from N. C. to Ga. and thence to Miss., and is the ancestor of Col. Samuel Tate of Memphis, Tenn., formerly President of the Memphis and Charleston R. R. David Tate married Miss Ann E. McCall, and had descendants in Morganton. Hugh Tate married Margaret Erwin, daughter of Col. Alexander Erwin, and they were the parents of Drs. William C. Samuel and Alexander Tate. William Tate married Mrs. Grace Greenlee Bowman, widow of Capt. Bowman, and they are the ancestors of the first Mrs. Zebulon Vance, Capt. Junius Tate and Samuel Adams and the "Glen Alpine" Tates.

The answers to the two above queries were kindly furnished by *Mrs. E. K. Powe*, of West Durham, N. C., a descendant of Martin Phifer, Jr., Captain of Horse in the Second N. C. regiment, during the Revolution. She states that his father, Martin Phifer, Senior, came from Berne in the spring of 1737, married Margaret Blackwelder Oct. 1, 1745, and is buried with his family near Concord, N. C. The tax lists and warrants for land as contained in Penna. Archives, Third Series, verify these statements, with a few slight variations. Samuel Tate's name first appears as an "inmate" of West Fallowfield, Chester Co., Pa., in 1765; in 1766, Samuel Tate, storekeeper, was taxed for 100 acres of land, a horse and a cow; in 1768 and 1769, he was also taxed in West Fallowfield; but in 1771, he was taxed, as a resident of Sadsbury, Chester Co., where he owned 150 acres of land, two horses and a sheep. In 1778 Samuel and Robert Tate were in Hopewell, Cumberland Co., Pa.; in 1779, 1780, and 81, David and Samuel Tate were in Hopewell; and in 1782, Samuel Tate, renter, John Tate, weaver,

and Robert Tate were in Hopewell. In 1785, he was taxed as a resident of Shippensburg, Cumberland Co., as were also John and Robert Tate. Samuel Tate, (probably) "Rock," was a private in Westmoreland Co. Militia in Charles Mitchell's Co. (Vol. XXIII, p. 356); Westmoreland Co. was formed from Bedford, and Bedford from Cumberland Co. In 1786, (Dec. 22) Samuel Tate was given a warrant for 100 acres of land in Cumberland Co. and Mch. 22, 1794, Patsy, Elizabeth, Henretta, Latty, Nancy, Robert, Hugh, David, Alexander, John and William Tate, received warrants for 400 acres each in Franklin Co. (which was formed from Cumberland Co. in 1784) March 15, 1794, Samuel, Mark, Michael and John Tate received warrants for 400 acres each in Northumberland Co. (This Samuel was probably the son who remained in Penna.) Samuel received a warrant for 400 acres in Bedford Co. Jan. 18, 1808, and others at a much later date in same county. If M. L. T. will send to the Department of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa., enclosing one dollar, the fee authorized by law, and giving the date of warrant, she can get a certified copy, which often contains quite a good deal of information not given in the archives as to the disposition of the land.—*Gen. Ed.*

2703. TYSON.—A History of the Tyson Family is given in the Philadelphia "North American" for Sunday, July 21, 1912. This can be procured at the office of the paper, cor. Broad and Sanson Streets, Phila., for five cents and postage (2 cents extra). The article was prepared by Frank Willing Leach, the well-known genealogical authority. In "The Thomas Book" there is also a sketch of the Tysons.—*Miss Elizabeth C. Hendry*, 5041 Greene St., Germantown, Phila., Pa.

2708. HARRAH.—As the person inquired about, Charles Harrah was my great grandfather, through whose Rev. services I have obtained recognition in the D. A. R. it gives me great pleasure to send the following information to J. H. H. and as all descendants of his are also entitled to recognition through the services of his father-in-law, James Gilchrist, I have added his line. The birthplace of Charles Harrah is unknown; but his widowed mother, Agnes Harrah, was taxed in 1765, in Chester Co. just across the Octorara from Little Britain, Lancaster Co. Charles Harrah was b. Feb. 8, 1744, and died near West Newton, Westmoreland Co., Pa., after 1786 (was taxed that year). He m. in Little Britain in 1764. Margaret Gilchrist, b. Oct. 4, 1743, date of death unknown. His ch. were: Sarah, b. Sept. 1, 1765, m. —; Agnes, b. Oct. 19, 1767; William, b. Sept. 3, 1770; Peggy, b. May 7, 1773, m. Mr. Baldwin of Ky.; Polly, b. Oct. 7, 1775; James and Alexander, twins, b. July 7, 1779; Jean, b. Apr. 9, 1782; m. Robert Long, Dec. 29, 1802 (my grandmother); Samuel, b. June 7, 1787, m. Jane Sreele, Sept. 1810. Charles Harrah's Rev. record is found on page 1069, Vol. VII, Fifth Series, Penna. Archives. (Private in Capt. Robert Campbell's





Co. of Militia of Col. Thomas Porter's Battalion of Lancaster County—destined for the camp in the Jerseys. Mustered and passed before the Committee of Observation and Inspection in Lancaster the 15th of August, 1776—and the above 57 pounds and 10 shillings paid to Capt. Robert Campbell to enable him to advance to the privates above-named fifty shillings per man. Will. Atlee, Chairman of Com.) He served also in helping to subdue the Whisky Insurrection. James Gilchrist, and his brother, Wm., received from their father, John Gilchrist, 300 acres of land on Milcomb Island, in Octorara Creek, Lancaster Co., Pa., by separate deeds, both bearing date June 24, 1745. James died in Little Britain twp. leaving a will, dated Apr. 26, 1782, probated June 5, 1782, in which mention is made of his wife, Sarah, children, Margaret, wife of Charles Harrah; and Sarah, wife of James Robertson, his real estate on Milcomb Island to pass on to his grandsons, James and Alexander Harrah (or Harah). Besides the two daughters mentioned in the will, James had one son, Robert Gilchrist, who died in 1790, devising his estate to his sister, Margaret Harah, wife of Charles Harah. James Gilchrist was a Lieut. in the Provincial Wars, 1747-8 (see Penna. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. I, p. 22) on the "West End of Lancaster Co. on the Susquehanna," and Ensign in the Fifth Penna. regiment, Continental Line in 1779. (See Penna. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. III, p. 10).—*Mrs. L. F. Nichols*, Pierce-ton, Ind.

2737. BREESE.—The Breese Family came under my notice in a special search made a few years ago. From my notes made at that time I deduce as follows: Breese, Breeze, Breece, Brees are the various forms of spelling and occur in New York, New Jersey, North Carolina and Penna. prior to 1800, and later in Ill., Ohio, and other states. Families inter-married with or descended from Breese in the various forms of spelling and localities include the following: Anderson, Carpenter, Church, Finley, Gardner, Harris, Heilner, Hileman, Jenkins, Lawrence, Morse, Pierson, Potter, Riggs, Scovell, Smith, Snowden, Staring, Stevens and Stout. Revolutionary service can be given for John Breese Nehemiah Breese, and Samuel Breese.—*Thomas Forsythe Nelson*, Box 473, Washington, D. C.

2747. BROWNLEE — McDONALD.—From the language in which this inquiry is made it seems to be based upon theory or assumption. If M. C. T. will make a plain statement of facts known concerning the Brownlee—McDonald—Baldrige families, and give the localities where they are known to have lived (a positive statement based upon knowledge), together with such dates as will aid to identify them, I have no doubt that much information concerning them can be had from Rev. John Cutlbertson's Diary, in my possession, covering the period of time from Aug. 16, 1751, to Sept. 20, 1790. This diary records 240 marriages and 1806 baptisms in Western, South-Central and South-Eastern Penna.,

with a few up the Hudson River and over in Conn. To this may be added manuscript copies of some Church registers in South-Central Penn., also in my possession, from which may be had the details of 289 family groups, baptism of 663 children, and over 400 marriages prior to 1800. The names Brownlee, McDonald and Baldrige occur with details nearly 100 times in these records. Several hundred cemetery records of these same Scotch-Irish people are available by which they can be traced across southern into western Penna. and into Ohio, while some of them went into Va. and the Carolinas. They were the so-called Scotch-Irish of Penna, i.e., the Scotch families who were seated in Ulster, Ireland, prior to emigrating to America.—*Thomas Forsythe Nelson*, Box 473, Washington, D. C.

2763. BUCKNER—JONES.—Of the twenty-five hundred and sixty-one JONES families in the U. S., according to the Census of 1790, more than one-half are located in the four States, Penna., Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. In Virginia alone there were 345 and in N. C. 538 families of the name Jones. Descendants of these are to be found in all of the Southern and Western States. About one-half of all the data in my files relates to these Jones families and details of a Jones connection with the leading families located in Southern Virginia and Northern North Carolina and are, in part as follows:

The families of Allen, Buckner, Butler, Barton, Boisseau, Benton, Bathurst, Broadus, Carter, Catesby, Chappell, Crawley, Daudridge, Davis, Edwards, Erwin, Eppes, Fauntleroy, Flood, Graham, Green, Gray, Griffith, Hickman, Harvie, Hawkins, Haynes, Lewis, Long, Lee, Meriwether, Mosby, Marshall, McIlhany, McGuire, Massey, Mason, Morton, McKee, Poindexter, Polk, Payne, Ruffin, Robertson, Skelton, Stanley, Slaughter, Scott, Smoot, Strother, Timberlake, Tipton, Taylor, Towns, Thorton, Wigginton, Winston, Waring, Woodford, Waller, Williams, Withers, Walker and others.

I have JONES signatures appended to letters, documents and other papers dated in the one-hundred years prior to 1850 of the following:

Alexander Jones, Andrew P. Jones, Aquilla Jones, A. J. Jones, Benj. W. Jones, Charles R. Jones, Charles S. D. Jones, C. B. Jones, Daniel Jones, Daniel T. Jones, Edward Jones, Edwin W. Jones, E. S. Jones, George H. Jones, George W. Jones, James H. Jones, James M. Jones, Joel I. Jones, John A. Jones, John H. W. Jones, John W. Jones, John Glancy Jones, Joseph Jones, J. Albert Jones, J. W. Jones, J. G. Jones, Martin S. Jones, Michael Jones, M. C. Jones, Raphael Jones, Robert Jones, Simon L. Jones, Thomas ap Catesby Jones, Thomas P. Jones, Walter R. Jones, William Jones, William Ashley Jones, William T. Jones, Z. Jones.

Descendants of these persons have here an opportunity to obtain these mementoes of their ancestors.—*Thomas Forsythe Nelson*, Box 473, Washington, D. C.





CORRECTION.

In the issue of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY* for January, 1910, under the heading 1411 (2) GAYLORD, the statement was made by Mr. T. O. Bailey, Station B., Cleveland, Ohio, that Samuel Gaylord, born 1722, who married Margaret Clark in 1745, was a Rev. soldier, serving as a private in Capt. Ebenezer Hill's Co., Col. Charles Webb; also in Capt. Daniel Benedict's Co. 9th regiment of Militia, discharged Sept. 25, 1776; also in Capt. Jared Shepherd's Co. from March 29, 1777 to May 19 of the same year; also in Capt. John Ensign's Co., which arrived in camp July 12, 1778; and that he was also a lieutenant and captain in the French and Indian wars. Since the publication of that statement, Mr. Bailey has found in proving copy for the Gaylord Chapter that the service claimed by him for the Samuel Gaylord, born in 1722, was really performed by his son, Samuel, who married Azubah Atkins (See Middletown Upper Houses, pp. 559-61) as far as the Revolution was concerned; although the service in the French and Indian Wars was performed by the elder Samuel Gaylord. Mr. Bailey is a descendant of Jonathan Gaylord, son and brother of the elder and younger Samuels, respectively, and an authority on the Gaylord Family, and has requested that the former statement made in good faith at the time, be corrected.—*Gen. Ed.*

NOTES.

Information has just been received that Mr. Thomas Forsythe Nelson, the recognized authority on the descendants of Signers of the Declaration of Independence, as well as on many other prominent Colonial and Revolutionary families, has withdrawn from active genealogical research. He has decided to throw open his library and genealogical and historical files to the general public at a most reasonable rate; and all those who have been searching for years for some material which is not to be found in the printed page, would do well to avail themselves of his offer. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing him, Box 473, Washington, D. C.

H. M. Connor, 232 Meridian St., East Boston, Mass., has been fortunate enough to secure the uncut and unopened sheets of the Genealogy of the Abbot (Abbott) Family, compiled in 1847 by Rev. Abiel Abbot, D.D., and Rev. Ephraim Abbot, of Boston. This book has long been out of print but he has had the sheets bound and will sell them at the reasonable price of \$3.00, postage paid.

Among the recent presents to the Library is "The James—Denison Genealogy," by Clara Paine Ohler, a most carefully prepared volume of 216 pages, containing the names (and sketches of the ancestors and descendants of Capt. John James and Esther Denison, of Preston, Connecticut. The book is prepared with great care and authorities for the statements are quoted, so that the book may be deemed reliable in the preparation of application papers for ancestral societies; and what is most important in every genealogy, it con-

tains a comprehensive index. Copies can be obtained from Mrs. Ohler, at Lima, Ohio, who is, I understand, also preparing a companion volume on the Tyler Family of Preston, Connecticut.—*Gen. Ed.*

QUERIES.

2790. RICHARDSON—MAUPIN.—Wanted, ancestry, with all genealogical date of Amos Richardson of Ky., the father of Ann Richardson, who m. John Maupin, son of Moses Maupin. Moses Maupin moved from Va. to Wilkinson Co., Kv. Did Amos Richardson have a Rev. ancestor?—*H. M. S.*

2791. MORGAN — POUND. — John Morgan (1806-1883) m. Clarissa Pound (1812-1904) in 1830. She was the dau. of Harriman Pound and his wife, Clarissa Herndon. Geanealogical data, and Rev. record, if any, or Herri-man Pound of Clarissa, or their parents, desired.

(2) FORD—BROWN.—W. N. Ford (1831-1908) m. Mary Byars Brown (1789-1861) and Susan Alford (1793-1846) whom he m. in 1823. John B. Brown was the son of John and Ala (Bennet) Brown. The Browns were supposed to have come from Scotland to Bladen Province (now Cumberland Co.), N. C., and some of them were loyal to the king. Did John Brown serve in the Revolution? What were the dates of his birth and death?

(3) MORGAN — SMITH. — John Morgan (1806-1880) mentioned above, was the son of James Walker Morgan (1760) who m. in 1804, Hannah Elizabeth Smith. He lived on the Dan River; was married twice (but whether Hannah Smith was his (1) or (2) wife, I do not know), and was said to have served in the Rev. Can this be proved? If he did not serve, did his father? Any information on any of these lines, that will enable their descendants to enter the D. A. R., will be greatly appreciated.—*B. A. P.*

2792. DOWNS. — Information desired of Henry Downs, who settled [rst in Delaware, from there emigrated west, and was killed at the siege of Bryant's Station in 1782. Had he any Rev. service? His dau. Charlotte Downs, m. Charles White, a Rev. soldier from Va.—*T. N. B.*

2793. Is there any authority on the Land Grants of the Revolution? Were no records kept of the land granted in the National Capital; or if kept in the archives of each state, where can one find them? What proofs were necessary to obtain grants? At what time were most of them given? Could a soldier who took out a grant also receive a pension? If we could have an article on this subject in the Magazine it would be most timely, as the claims of many to Rev. service could be more easily cleared up, if one knew about this point.—*M. M. D.*

2794. OGDEN — RICE. — Masterson Ogden, who emigrated from Baltimore, Md., to Kentucky, and died there in 1837, at Newcastle, m. Rebecca Rice, said to have been a Va. lady,



who d. at Hickory Grove, Ballard Co., Ky., about 1864. Who were the parents of either of them, and did they render any Rev. service.—*V. C. J.*

2795. BUNNEL.—One who wishes to be a D. A. R. is very desirous of learning the name of the wife of Amos Bunnel, of Southington, Conn., a Rev. pensioner, who was born in 1761.—*J. P. M.*

2796. BRITTON.—Did Col. John Britton, who fought with Washington, and is buried on the north shore of Staten Island, enlist from New York, New Jersey or Penna.? Where was he born, what was his wife's maiden name, and when were they married?—*A. B. C.*

2797. (1) TURNER.—Where can I find a Turner Genealogy that treats of the Turner Family of Delaware Co., N. Y.?

(2) RICHARDSON.—Where can I find a genealogy that treats of the Richardson (or Richardson) Family of Steuben Co., N. Y.?

(3) FLOWERS.—Also a genealogy that treats of the Flowers Family of Washington Co., Ohio, and London, Eng., their former home?

(4) SPRINGER.—Also a genealogy that treats of the Springer Family of Washington Co., Ohio?

(5) COLLINS—HURST.—I wish to know also about genealogies treating of the Maryland Family of Collins, and the Hurst Family of Dorchester Co., Maryland.—*B. K. T.*

2798. SOUTHARD.—In the October number of the American Monthly, I saw a notice of Hon. Henry Southard, taken from the American Almanac of 1841 or 1843. Where can I find anything further in regard to this man or his son, mentioned in the notice? Is there any genealogy of the Southard Family?

(2) PLATT.—Can anyone give me any information in regard to the Platt Family of New York during the Revolution?—*M. T. K.*

2799. WILSON—BURN.—Is there any genealogy of the Wilson and Burn Families of Maryland? Henry L. Shepherd of Chicago compiled one, I am told; but I have been unable to get the address of the Publishing Co. Can you direct me to it? Did Wadsworth Wilson or Wm. Burn of Maryland have any Rev. record?

(2) BLAIR.—Can you give any genealogical data concerning Samuel Blair of Sevier Co., Tenn., or proof of service of him or of John (said to be a Colonel in the Rev.) or Robert or Hugh Blair? Any information of any of these will be greatly appreciated.—*M. L. McK.*

2800. PREDMORE.—Wanted, any information in regard to the family of Thomas Predmore, and official proof of service. He had the following children: Elizabeth, Sam, Nancy, William (who married Nancy Pierce of N. J.) and Sarah, who was born in 1797, married Thomas Farmer, and died in 1832. Thomas Predmore died in 1818, from the effects of the privations he suffered during the Revolution. His daughter, Sarah, often told of the hunger,

cold and other privations that her father endured; that he had often told her that the sweetest morsel he ever ate was a piece of horse's tail they found once while on a march. He died and was buried at Youngstown, Ohio, moving across the Alleghenies from "the Jerseys."

(2) PIERCE—PREDMORE.—Ancestry desired also of Nancy Pierce of N. J., who married William Predmore, son of Thomas Predmore.

(3) EVERLY — MYER. — Catherine Everly married Adam Myer, a Rev. soldier. Who were her parents? They were probably of Penn., as Adam and his wife went to Ohio from Penna., and both of them died in Butler Co.—*E. M. S.*

2801. COLVILLE — MONTGOMERY. — Andrew Colville had a wife, Mary, and a daughter, Sarah Jane, who married Robert Montgomery. Andrew Colville distinguished himself at the battle of King's Mountain, and died in Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1797. He is said to have many descendants in Washington Co., Va., where he lived during the Revolution. What were the names of the other children of Andrew Colville?

(2) HAYNES.—John Haynes is mentioned in Crozier's Va. Colonial Militia as a soldier in Capt. Throgmorton's Co. of Regulars, at Botetourt Co., in March, 1780. What were the names of his children, and wife?—*W. J. C.*

2802. TOMLINSON.—Genealogy is desired of Wm. Tomlinson who came from England to N. C. early in 1700, or in 1680 or 1690. Did he serve in the Revolution?—*M. T. P.*

2803. DILDINE — HANKINSON. — Can you give me any information of the Dildine or Hankinson Families of N. J. Did the descendants of either of them join the D. A. R.? The Dildines were French Huguenots, but were said to have been in Holland some time after they left France before they emigrated to America.—*N. V. S.*

2804. BENNETT—HULL—THOMAS. — Information desired of the families of Doubson Bennet, and of his wife, Hannah Hull, dau. of Samuel Hull. They had three children, Pelick (Peleg?), Charlotte, and Freelove, who married Charles Thomas, and about 1809, Doubson Bennet and family were living at Canaan, Columbia Co., N. Y. Samuel Hull lived at Stillwater, N. Y. Whom did Samuel marry? Was either he, or Doubson Bennet in the Revolution?—*J. M.*

2805. TAYLOR—WOODRUFFE.—Who were the parents of Abner Taylor, mentioned in the October number of the American Monthly, who married Betsey Woodruffe, and lived in Colebrook, Litchfield Co., Connecticut? When were they born, and where?—*E. W. B.*

2806. HARVEY — SELDEN. — What was the Christian name of the wife of Asa Harvey, b. 1749, and married in 1779, Miss Selden; and what were the names of her parents? Asa was the son of Thomas Harvey (1709-1780) and lived in East Haddam, Conn., in 1780. His ch. were: Selden, b. 1780; Samuel, b. 1782; Ambrose, b. 1784; Rachel, b. 1786; and





Asenath, b. 1790. According to the Harvey Book, Thomas Harvey and his five sons, one grandson, two brothers and two nephews served in the Rev. Asa was a sergeant in the first Co. Conn. Battalion, Col. Samuel Selden's regiment, and was present and took part in the memorable retreat from Long Island in August, 1776.—*M. C.*

2807. FOSTER.—There were several John Fosters who served in the Revolution. Can you tell us through the magazine where each of them settled after the war, and were land grants given to any of them because of Rev. service? If so, which ones?

(2) RUSSELL.—Information desired of Capt. John Russell, of Penna., with dates of birth, death and marriage, and name of wife and children.

(3) HALLADAY.—James Halladay of Conn. served in the Rev. and has a son, Matthew. What were the dates of his birth, marriage and death?

(4) COON.—Hezekiah Coon, son of Daniel Coon, was b. in R. I. ab. 1740, and his wife's name was Elizabeth. They had a son, Aaron, b. 1781. Did Hezekiah have any Rev. service?—*M. S. A.*

2808. HUGHES.—Ancestry and family desired of James Hughes, said to have been on the Commander-in-chief's Guard during the Revolution.

(2) POISEY—BALSLEY—BOLTZLEY.—Who was the Major Jacob Poisey, mentioned in Pa. Archives, 3rd Series, p. 352? Is he the same Jacob Balsley, who served in the York Co. Militia (See Pa. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. IV, p. 462) or the Jacob Boltzley, from Monongalia Co., Va., who enlisted in Pa. (See Pa. Archives, 3rd Series, Vol. XXI, p. 352). Anything to distinguish these men will be appreciated.

(3) SPRINGSTEEN.—Ancestry and descendants of the John Springsteen who lived in Shrewsbury, N. J., with Enos Patterson, in 1840 (mentioned in the Rev. pensioners of 1840) or of the Peter Springstone, a Rev. pensioner from Va. or of the many men of the name who served in the Rev. from Albany Co., N. Y., will be greatly appreciated.—*J. D. S.*

2809. CLENDENNEY.—Walter Clendenney died in Jersey City in 1822. He is thought to have been a Southerner who went there after the Rev. Did he serve in the army?

(2) TISE.—Richard Tise fought in the Monmouth Co., N. J., militia during the Rev. Could he have been the same who lived in Pompton Plains?

(3) HITCHCOCK.—Did the Samuel Hitchcock, of Hampden, Conn., who died in 1817, serve in the Revolution?

(4) BASSETT.—Did the John Bassett of New Haven, who was born in 1717 serve in the Revolution?

(5) SECOR—PURDY.—Did Joshua Secor, who lived in New Rochelle, Westchester Co., N. Y., serve in the Revolution? He married

Ann Purdy of Rye or Greenwich, possibly Fairfield. Who were her parents?—*L. C. M.*

2810. TAYLOR—MCCLELLAN.—James Taylor of Chester Co., Pa. (which covered a much larger area than at present) married Elizabeth McClellan; was Capt. in 1776, and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1780. Family data desired also all dates of birth, marriage and death.—*M. I. S.*

2811. MCARTHUR—CARSON.—Wm. McArthur, b. Jan. 25, 1756, married Isabella Carson (b. Mch. 15, 1771) Jan. 25, 1791 in Gaston Co., N. C. Who were their parents, and did any of them bear Rev. record? Tradition says that Wm. McArthur drew a pension of \$50 per annum. John Carson, brother of Isabella, was sheriff of Rutherford Co. for thirty-two years.

(2) MCARTHUR—FERGUSON.—Abram McArthur married Nancy Ferguson in Gaston Co., N. C., ab. 1820. Who were her ancestors? Was she the daughter of Thomas Ferguson and Mary Patterson? Was Thomas Ferguson the son of Robert Ferguson and Mary Thomson, and was Robert the son of Andrew Ferguson? Some of these men are mentioned in Draper's History of King's Mountain. Did they have Rev. service? The McArthur name was spelled McCarter, until it was discovered the original and correct spelling was McArthur. The family is supposed to have come from Gettysburg, Penna., emigrating to N. C. just before the Rev. Any information on these lines will be appreciated.—*M. M. S.*

2812. JONES—WHIPPLE.—According to family tradition John Jones lost the use of his legs building forts on the Northern frontier during the Revolution, from standing in the water. Can this be proved? It is also said that when Arnold's expedition passed through Newburyport (Mass.) in Sept., 1775, leaving behind some sick soldiers, no one was willing to nurse them for fear of taking the disease—Camp Fever. Mrs. Mary (Whipple) Jones, wife of the above John Jones, devoted herself to them, took the disease, and died Oct. 6, 1775. Can this statement be proved?—*J. K. S.*

2813. MCELHERRON—MCCOBB.—Fannie McCobb married James McElherron in 1775, at Rutland, Worcester Co., Mass. Would like to know the names of her parents. Was her father a Rev. soldier?

(2) LEWIS—HOTCHKISS.—Rebecca Hotchkiss married David Lewis, and after the Rev. war came up into Wells, Vt., and settled there. They came from Cheshire, Conn. Would like to know her parents' names. Did her father serve in the Rev. war?

(3) DUELL—STARKS.—Information wanted of the ancestors of Deborah Starks (or Stark) who married Ezra Duell (or Dewell) a Quaker in 1783 in the town of White Creek, N. Y., or Hoosic, N. Y., or Shaftsbury, Vt. They had eleven children: Nathan, Olive, Mahetabel, Hiram, Noe, Sabrina, Ezra, Deborah, Morgan, Lewis and Eunice. Her father was supposed to have been Nathan Stark, and her mother, Olive Morgan, who lived at one time in Guilford, Vt.





(4) MASON—KIRBY.—Jonathan Mason, b. June 3, 1755, married Mary Kirby (b. 1763) at Cumberland, R. I., in May, 1780. Names of parents of each desired.

(5) TOOLEY.—Amos Tooley settled in Vermont, married Polly — and died in 1822. His widow died in 1859, aged 90 yrs. He came to Vt. from Conn. and had brothers, Job and Samuel. Did either he or his wife have Rev. ancestry?

(6) MASON.—Is there a Genealogy of the family of John Mason of Mass. in 1632, and later of Connecticut?

(7) HULETT (HEWLETT).—Josiah Hulett and his wife, Lydia lived in Killingly, Conn., from 1731 to 1758. They had the following children: Lydia, Michael, Obediah, Jacob, Experience, Josiah, John, Daniel, Abigail, Eunice and Elim. Vital statistics of each of these children desired, and Rev. record, if any.

(8) CHILDS—MASON.—Sabrina Childs married in 1791 Welcome Mason. She had sisters, Sarah and Diantha, and a brother, Luther. Names of her parents desired. Did her father serve in the Rev. war?

(9) KELLEY—BUXTON.—Ancestry desired of Elizabeth (or Betsey) Kelley, who married John Buxton of Smithfield, R. I. She was born in 1755.

(10) WOODIN.—Mrs. J. H. Clark, West Pawlet, Vt., desires to correspond with any descendants of Emer Woodin, who died in Michigan about 1873.

2814. DOOLEY.—Ancestry, dates of birth and death and official proof of service desired of William Pemberton Dooley, who is said to have organized the first volunteer company of Tenn. in Nashville, during the Rev. This data is thought to be contained in Ramsay's Annals of Tennessee; but as I have no library facilities, I cannot verify it for myself. Will some subscriber to the magazine aid me?—C. W. P.

2815. HOOPER—TARLTON.—Ancestry desired of Joshua Hooper who married Sarah Tarlton Dec., 1798, in Portsmouth, N. H., also the name of the wife of Elias Tarlton, b. 1720 or 21, who was in the Continental Army, stationed at New Castle; was also keeper of the Fort Point Light; would also like the date of his marriage, which must have been prior to 1743, as his first child was born then.

(2) SAWTELLE—DODGE.—Rev. service desired of Hezekiah Sawtelle, b. Dec. 11, 1725, in Groton or Shirley, married Margaret Dodge June 25, 1747, who is referred to in the History of Groton as "Lieutenant," but I fail to find any record of his service.—G. E. F.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

(Copied and arranged by Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Genealogical Editor.)

As numerous inquiries have been received from descendants of Rev. soldiers in S. C., it has been decided to publish from time to time,

as space permits, the list of Rev. soldiers, which appeared in the columns of the *Columbia (S. C.) State*, beginning Jan. 4, 1904, and running at more or less irregular intervals to February, 1905. The list was headed "The Revolutionary Rolls," and at the top of each instalment was the following heading:

"It is the purpose of the State to publish from time to time the names of the soldiers in the Revolutionary War, as they have been culled from the quantity of loose documents discovered by Secretary of State Gantt in the State House. It was thought for many years that the names of the men who fought under Marion, Sumter and Pickens had been lost; it is hoped that these papers will in a large measure restore them. While these rolls will be far from complete they will be of no little interest to the people of South Carolina of this generation, and will at least preserve the names, and the record of some of the deeds of our ancestors. These records have been edited by and are published under the supervision of the Secretary of State."

As originally published, those names beginning with the letter "C" followed those beginning with the letter "A," and those beginning with "B" came later. They will be alphabetically arranged by the Gen. Editor, but otherwise will be printed as originally given. It is to be regretted that the list closed with the letter "H" and no attempt has been made to complete it. As the office of the "State" was destroyed by fire, and all papers burned, it is extremely difficult to get hold of a copy at present.

Abbott, Matthew, Capt. Anthony Coulter's Co., Roebuck's regiment.

Abbott, Solomon, Capt. Mapp's regiment.

Abbott, William, Marion's Brigade.

Abernathy, James, Picken's Brigade.

Abele, Culbert, forage master.

Abney, George, Picken's Brigade.

Abney, John, Picken's Brigade.

Abney, Michael, under Capts. John Wallace and Joseph Towers of Picken's Brigade.

Abney, Nathaniel, physician, attending wounded men of Brandon's regiment; also on duty in Sandhills under Capt. Watson.

Abney, Paul, Picken's Brigade; also making shoes for Samuel Hammond's regiment.

Abney, Samuel, Jr., Picken's Brigade. (Dead at close of war.)

Abney, William, First Lieutenant, then Captain under Pick.

Abraham, James, Col. Brandon's regiment.

Acker, William, in Capt. Gideon Dupont's Company (under Lieut. George Hipp, the Oakley Creek Co.) of militia.

Ackeridge, Abel.

Adair, Alexander, Picken's Brigade.

Adair, Isaac, Picken's Brigade.

Adair, Marion's Brigade.

Adair, James, Picken's Brigade; recovered horses lost at Briar Creek.

Adair, Joseph, Commissary.

Adair, John, Picken's Brigade.





Adair, Robert, dead at close of the Revolution.

Adair, William, Lieut. Sixth regiment South Carolina Continental Line. Also Adjutant, Col. Lacey's regiment.

Adams, Andrew, Second State troops.

Adams, Bryan, dead at close of the Revolution.

Adams, Drury, Col. Leroy Hammond's regiment.

Adams, George, Capt. Samuel Adams' Co.

Adams, Godfrey, captain; on Briar Creek campaign; at Edisto under Gen. Henderson.

Adams, Howell, Col. Brandon.

Adams, James, Capt. Dunlap's company, Sumter's Brigade.

Adams, James, Picken's Brigade, Col. Leroy Hammond's regiment.

Adams, Joel, commissary, Capt. Goodwin's Co., Taylor's regiment.

Adams, John, Picken's Brigade; also corporal S. C. Line.

Adams, Joseph, Capt. Martin's Co., Sumter's Brigade.

Adams, Littleberry, Picken's Brigade.

Adams, Richard, Continental Line.

Adams, Robert, Capt. Samuel Adams' Co. Col. Lacey's regiment.

Adams, Thomas, Picken's Brigade, Capt. Rosamond's company.

Adams, Samuel, Captain, Col. Lacey's regiment.

Adams, Thomas.

Adams, William, Picken's Brigade; Capt. Dan. Murphy's company; Col. Wm. Hill's regiment; also as Lieut.; also under Capt.

Wm. Goodwin at Orangeburg, and under Lieuts. Jacob Killingsworth and Reuben Killingsworth of Taylor's regiment.

## SOME OLD OBITUARY NOTICES

The following Obituary Notices were found in the Arkansas Intelligencer, published at Van Buren, Arkansas, during the forties and early fifties. They have been copied and sent by Miss Clara B. Eno, a member of the Mary Fuller Percival Chapter at Van Buren.

GENEALOGICAL EDITOR.

### ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY HERO GONE.

We are pained to announce the death at his residence in this, Independence County, on the second of April, of Colonel Benjamin Hardin. He was no ordinary man. Born in Rutherford County in the state of North Carolina on the eighth of March, 1762, where he resided with his father, Capt. Benjamin Hardin until his sixteenth year, when the Tories under Moore rendezvoused at Romson's mill, Capt. Hardin had to fly with his family to save their lives.

He returned with his son Benjamin and raised a company called the Refugees and was joined by others until the forces amounted to 450. They were attacked by the Tories near said mills; in this battle young Hardin bore a conspicuous part. He then joined Capt. Newman's company and served twelve months, was at the battle of Cowpens, and with the advance sent out to begin the fight.

He was in the battle of King's Mountain in the division commanded by Col. Sevier; in short he was in the army from the age of sixteen until peace was declared.

In 1782 he married Elizabeth Scott; in 1786 he moved to the Cumberland and placed his infant son in Manscoe's Station.

He was captain of a company in the battle with the Cherokees, at Nick-a-Jack. He commanded the party who defeated the Cherokees at Cold Water, and was in nearly every skirmishing party on the Cumberland.

In 1794 he moved to Logan County, Kentucky; and in 1803 to Livingston County in

the same state. The country at that time was pretty much without law and order. Horse thieves were doing a flourishing business; the great personal strength of Col. Hardin at once pointed to him as a fit leader on the side of justice and right. His service was in constant demand, and he became the terror of evil doers. In 1815 he removed to this state and has resided here ever since.

He was a kind neighbor and just man in his dealings.

He leaves many children, grandchildren, and scores of friends to mourn his loss.—Batesville Eagle, Arkansas Intelligencer, May 27, 1848.

### BURIAL OF A VETERAN.

New Orleans was the scene of a solemn ceremony on Sunday.

The mortal remains of Mr. Jean Louis Barbarin, a soldier of the Revolutionary war and a veteran of '14 and '15 were followed to their last resting place by the military and citizens forming one of the largest funeral processions ever seen in the city.

The Louisiana Legion, Washington Battalion and Regiment of Louisiana Volunteers performed the military honors to the deceased. From sunrise until the burial the cannon of the Artillery corps on the Place d'Armes was fired at short intervals.

Mr. Barbarin was in his eighty-ninth year, a native of Marseilles, and came to this country in his youth, when he volunteered in our struggle for Independence. He had long been an inhabitant of New Orleans and was in our lines at the glorious battle of the eighth of January, 1815, but the grave has closed over him, and while his spirit rests in the sea of immortal peace, his name shall be honored and revered by his surviving fellow citizens by whom he was respected and beloved while living.—Arkansas Intelligencer, November 9, 1844, copied from the New Orleans Picayune.



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	MRS. WALLACE HANGER, 2344 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.
FLORIDA, .....	MISS KATHRYN E. THORP, Box 197, Daytona.
	MRS. GEORGE WILLIAM GIBBS, 45 Water St., St. Augustine.
GEORGIA, .....	MRS. SHEPARD WALTER FOSTER, 711 Peachtree St., Atlanta.
	MRS. WILLIAM H. DEVOE, 1308 Union St., Brunswick.
IDAHO, .....	MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 916 Hays St., Boise.
	MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hayes St., Boise.
ILLINOIS, .....	MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, 599 N. Prairie St., Galesburg.
	MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, "Wayside," Rockford.
INDIANA, .....	MRS. ROBERT S. ROBERTSON, Spy Run Road, Fort Wayne.
	MRS. WILLIAM A. CULLOP, Vincennes.
IOWA, .....	MRS. HAROLD R. HOWELL, 630 41st St., Des Moines.
	MRS. DAVID A. CRAWFORD, Guthrie Center.
KANSAS, .....	MRS. GEORGE THATCHER GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence.
	MRS. CLARENCE S. HALL, 1025 Tennessee St., Lawrence.
KENTUCKY, .....	MRS. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, E. Maxwell St., Lexington.
	MRS. WILLIAM WARREN, Danville.
LOUISIANA, .....	MRS. PETER YOUREE, Youreeka Place, Shreveport.
	MRS. L. MEREDITH WADE, 1420 6th St., Alexandria.
MAINE, .....	MRS. JOHN ALDEN MORSE, 42 Summer St., Bath.
	MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson.
MARYLAND, .....	MRS. ROBERT G. HOGAN, Catonsville.
	MISS ALICE THOMPSON, 1020 Cathedral St., Baltimore.
MASSACHUSETTS, .....	MRS. JAMES G. DUNNING, 211 Belmont Ave., Springfield.
	MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, Hyde Park, Mass., 212 West River.
MICHIGAN, .....	MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1601 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.
	MRS. BENTON HANCHETT, 1000 N. Michigan Ave., Saginaw.
MINNESOTA, .....	MRS. GEORGE C. SOUIRES, 698 Oakland Ave., St. Paul.
	MRS. SAMUEL M. DICK, 302 Oak Grove St., Minneapolis.
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	MRS. EDWARD A. NORRIS, 304 Moffatt Ave., Joplin.
MISSISSIPPI, .....	MRS. ANDREW FULLER FOX, Elm View, West Point.
	MRS. THOMAS FRANKLIN, 1018 3d Ave., W. Columbus.
MONTANA, .....	MRS. HENRY C. MCINTIRE, 719 Harrison Ave., Helena.
	MRS. ARTHUR B. CLARK, 9 N. Washington St., Butte.





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	MRS. WARREN PERRY, 815 4th St., Fairbury.
NEVADA, .....	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 1111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe.
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	MISS HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Bellefonte.
RHODE ISLAND, .....	MRS. DANIEL MANN EDWARDS, Woonsocket.
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	MRS. CRAIG S. THOMAS, Vermilion.
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	MRS. J. D. CLAYBROOKE, 1008 Lavaca St., Austin.
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	MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 211 Park Ave., Marshfield.
WYOMING, .....	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 E. 18th St., Cheyenne.
	MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.

## HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

MRS. ADLAI F. STEVENSON,	MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,	MRS. DANIEL MANNING,
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIREBANKS,	MRS. DONALD McLEAN.	

## Honorary Presidents General

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. WILLIAM LANDSAY, 1906.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBUR, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.	MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	MRS. CHARLES H. DEERE, 1912.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, 1912	



# National Board of Management

## N. S., D. A. R.

Special Meeting, Wednesday, December 4, 1912

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, Wednesday, December 4, 1912, with the following members present: the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; the Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; the Vice-president General of Indiana, Mrs. James M. Fowler; of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson; the Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce; the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; the Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; the Treasurer General, Mrs. William D. Hoover; the Historian General, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett; the Librarian General, Miss Amaryllis Gillett; the State Regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan.

The meeting was called to order by the President General at 10.45 a.m., and opened with devotional exercises.

The Chaplain General read the 85th Psalm, selections from the 8th chapter of St. John, and the prayer from a form or ritual arranged by Bishop George F. Seymour for the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington, April 30, 1889, and which had come into her hands through the kindness of the Librarian General, who said that Bishop Seymour was the most truly patriotic person she had ever known.

Following the prayer by the Chaplain General, the President General said that she wished to speak of the beautiful sweet tone which the Chaplain General always brings to us. "There is always the word of scripture and prayer which gives an atmosphere we need, and which I wish we could maintain all the time."

The Recording Secretary General thought the Board would like to express its appreciation of the work of the Chaplain General by a rising vote and the Board arose.

The Recording Secretary General read the Minutes of the special meeting, held Wednesday, November 6, 1912, which were approved as read. Regrets for the December meeting had been received from the Vice-president General of Missouri, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., and of New Jersey, Mrs. William Libbey; from the Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. William F. Dennis, and from the following State Regents, Mrs. Harold R.

Howell, of Iowa, Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn, of New Hampshire, Mrs. Joseph A. DeBoer, of Vermont, and Mrs. Edwin H. Van Osstrand, of Wisconsin.

The Registrar General reported as follows: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following for the past month: Applications presented to the Board, 772.

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERIN E. B. BRUMBAUGH,  
Registrar General.

Upon motion of the Historian General, seconded by the Chaplain General, the ballot was cast for the applicants whose names were presented by the Registrar General, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters presented the following report, which upon motion of the Registrar General, was accepted with its recommendations.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Through their respective State Regents, the following members-at-large ask for authorization to organize chapters.

Mrs. Florence E. W. Coates, of Boulder, Colorado.

Miss Bessie Vilette Dunlap, of Wadesboro, North Carolina.

Miss Virginia Lee Hart, of Windsor, Missouri.

Mrs. Gertrude E. Jackson Maxwell, of Robinson, Illinois.

Mrs. Georgina Butler Mattoon, of Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Marian L. S. Thorpe, of Altus, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Olive B. Sherman, of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Katherine Duncan Smith, of Birmingham, Alabama.

Mrs. Mattie Rountree Stephenson, of Livingston, Alabama.

Miss Margaret V. McCabe, of Washington, D. C.

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Archaeology	1
Numismatics	1
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Ornithology	1
Mammalogy	1
Ichthyology	1
Malacology	1
Conchology	1
Mineralogy	1
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Mrs. Clara Haas Bent, of Wabash, Indiana.  
Mrs. Carrie Stratton Howard, of Winslow, Maine.

Mrs. Minnie McFarlane Prince, of Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. Anna B. Stapleton, of Albany, Missouri.

Mrs. Catherine M. Warren, of Grafton, Massachusetts.

Miss Emma Marion Watson, of New London, Missouri.

The Board is asked to authorize the formation of a chapter at Buena Vista, Georgia.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Imogene H. Field, of Ripon, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Isabel Page Fisk, of Morrisville, Vermont.

Mrs. Caroline Dunbar McElhinny, of Central City, Kentucky.

Mrs. Mabel Holmes Parsons, of Medford, Oregon.

The resignation of Mrs. Roberta Friend Biggs, of Waverly, Arkansas, as Organizing Regent of Pecan Point, has been received. She was Mrs. Will Eberhart when appointed.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN.

The Treasurer General read the names of those of whose decease her office had been notified.

The President General stated that upon learning of the death of Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim, Honorary Vice-president General, she at once sent a letter of condolence, and ordered a very beautiful wreath of flowers to be sent to the funeral, in the name of the National Board of Management, and the following acknowledgment had been received:

"Mr. de B. Randolph Keim, Mr. Frederick D. Owen, and Miss Harriette Keim gratefully acknowledge your kind expressions of sympathy and especially wish to thank you and the Board of Management for the beautiful wreath."

Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General, seconded by the Chaplain General, the Treasurer General was authorized to pay the bill for the flowers.

The President General, continuing, spoke of the death of Mrs. Green Clay Goodloe, a former Vice-President General, and of United States Senators Raynor, of Maryland, and Utter, of Rhode Island, Mrs. Raynor and Mrs. Utter being members of the Society. Upon the death of Vice-president Sherman, the President General sent a telegram of condolence, and the following note was received in reply from Mrs. Sherman, who is also a member of the Society.

"Utica, New York, Nov. 12, 1912.

Madam:

Mrs. Sherman instructs me to express her gratitude for your sincere message of sympathy and to say to you and through you to the Daughters of the Revolution that she appreciates their condolences.

Very truly yours,

H. C. DEVENDORF,  
Secretary.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott,  
President General, D. A. R.,  
Washington, D. C."

The Board arose as a mark of respect and the Chaplain General called attention to the chimes of the clock presented by the Berks County Chapter, through Mrs. Keim, its Regent, which had struck the quarter hour, just as the Board arose.

The Treasurer General read the list of those to be dropped, then the list of those who had sent in their resignations, and last the list of those who wished to be reinstated. Each list was accepted upon motion duly seconded.

There being no further business, on motion of the Treasurer General, seconded by the Historian General, it was voted at 11.25 a.m. to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Howard L.) MARIE WILKINSON  
HODCKINS.

Recording Secretary General.

Approved January 3, 1913.

## Special Meeting

### Wednesday, January 3, 1913

Special Meeting, Friday, January 3, 1913.

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board room of Memorial Continental Hall, on Friday, January 3, 1913.

The Recording Secretary General called the meeting to order at 10.50 a.m. and stated that the Vice-president General of New Jersey was present and would preside as the President General had been unavoidably detained at her home in Bloomington.

The Chaplain General stated that the year was still young enough for us to greet each other with a "Happy New Year" and for her to appropriately read to us from the first

pages of the Bible about the creation, and about the dominion which God has given man, and then a Psalm on the preservation, and our aspiration to service as given in the New Testament (Genesis i: 1, 26 and 27; Psalm xxii: 4; Philippians iii: 13, 14; Hebrews xii: 1, 2).

Following the prayer by the Chaplain General the Board joined in repeating the Lord's prayer.

The following members were present: Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Vice-presidents General, of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson; of New Jersey, Mrs. William



Libbey; Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. William F. Dennis; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Historian General, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett; the State Regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the special meeting held Wednesday, December 4, 1912, which were approved as read.

Regrets for the January meeting had been received from the Librarian General, Miss Gillett; from the Vice-presidents General of Wisconsin, Mrs. W. H. Crosby; and of Missouri, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr.; from the State Regents of New Hampshire, Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn; of Vermont, Mrs. Joseph A. De Boer; of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Henry H. Cummings; and of New Jersey, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley.

The Registrar General read the names of 624 applicants for membership, and on motion of the Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, it was voted that the Secretary cast the ballot for the admission of these ladies, whose names were read, and the Vice-president General presiding declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters reported as follows:

Report of the Vice-president General in charge of the Organization of Chapters.

Madam Chairman and Members of the National Board of Management:

Through their respective State Regents the following members-at-large ask for authorization to organize chapters:

Mrs. Lillian Albie Clark, of Lee, Mass.

Mrs. Inez Turner Eckel, of Port Washington, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Willie Galloway Ventress, of Woodville, Mississippi.

Mrs. Myra M. Gilbert, of Nevada, Missouri.

Mrs. Eliza Wells Purse-Bowden, of Bonne Terre, Missouri.

Mrs. Judith Henrietta Titus, of North Haverhill, New Hampshire.

Mrs. Lilly Boone Stewart, of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mrs. Daisy White Patrick, of Chandler, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Mary G. Toll Hill, of Schenectady, New York.

Mrs. Edith B. Casey, of Enid, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Emma Gaylord Roberts, of Waupaca, Wisconsin.

Also the reappointment of Mrs. Imogene H. Field as Organizing Regent of Ripon, Wisconsin.

The board is asked to authorize the formation of a chapter at:

Shellman, Georgia; New Castle, Delaware; Lewes, Delaware.

The Tiblow Chapter, at Bonner Springs, Kansas, wishes to disband.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN.

Vice-president General in charge of Organization of Chapters.

The motion of the Recording Secretary General, that the report of the Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters be accepted with its recommendations was seconded and carried.

The Vice-president General of Maine read for the Treasurer General the list of deceased and the Board arose as a mark of respect.

The Vice-president General of Maine then read the names of those from whom resignations had been received, the list of those to be dropped and the list of those to be reinstated.

Each list was approved, upon motion duly seconded.

The Vice-president General of New Jersey said that she had been greatly shocked to hear of the death of Mrs. Noyes, and felt sure that she voiced the sentiment of New Jersey when she said that the loss of this interesting intellectual woman would be most deeply felt not only here, but in New Jersey.

The Chaplain General spoke of the leaflet "Daughters of the American Revolution," which Mrs. Noyes had written at the request of the Board. In her own able language, Mrs. Noyes had amplified the "objects" of our Society, as found in Article II of our Constitution, in a way to make the leaflet invaluable to us all.

The motion of the Recording Secretary General that the Treasurer General be authorized to pay the bill for the flowers sent by the Board at the time of Mrs. Noyes' funeral, was seconded and carried.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia stated that the Mary Breed Chapter was not entirely satisfied with its name, and that fifteen descendants of a certain Revolutionary hero would be glad to join the chapter if its name could be changed to John Lindsey.

The Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters moved:

"That the Board approve the request of the Regent of the Mary Breed Chapter to change its name."

Seconded by the Chaplain General and carried.

The Historian General extended to the Board an invitation to be present on January 11th at the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the bronze bas-relief of Francis Scott Key, in the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Episcopal Church, in Baltimore. This church marks the spot of the home in which the man who really made Baltimore quite as famous as himself, died just seventy years ago, January 11, 1843.

The Historian General said that the program would be an unusually interesting one, as the President General had promised to speak. Governor Philip L. Goldsborough,





of Maryland, would give an address and both would be received by the Mayor of Baltimore.

Automobiles would be waiting to take the members of the Board to the Country Club, where they would be the guests of the Historian General for dinner and at the impromptu reception in honor of the President General.

The Vice-president General of New Jersey stated that she thought she voiced the sentiment of the Board when she said that "we appreciate especially the emphasis being placed upon the presence of the President

General." She expressed regret that New Jersey was so far away, but hoped that the rest of the Board could be present upon this altogether charming occasion.

There being no further business, upon motion of the Registrar General, it was voted at 12.25 to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Howard L.) MARIE WILKINSON  
HODGKINS,

Recording Secretary General, N.S.D.A.R.  
Approved February 5, 1913.

## Announcement of Press Committee for the 22d Continental Congress N.S.D.A.R.

The National Board of Management has engaged the services of the International Bureau of Publicity for the press and publicity work of this Society for the Twenty-second Continental Congress. The work of the Bureau to commence on Saturday, February 8, 1913.

The Press Committee appointed by our President General earnestly desires your co-operation in the effort being made to have the work and interests of this Society properly and adequately presented to the members and other readers of the newspapers of the country.

The special demand of the present day is for pictures of men and women in office and in work for public welfare, and we therefore ask you to send one photograph of yourself to Mr. Clement H. Congdon, International Bureau of Publicity, 329 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Write your name and address and office you now hold, or for which you are a candidate, plainly on the mount, or back of the picture.

Please send this photograph at the earliest possible date after receipt of this letter.

Thanking you for the co-operation we feel sure you will give us, I am,

Very truly yours,

(MRS. SAMUEL A.) EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,

Chairman.

## Additional Announcement of Railroad Committee

The Acting Chairman of the Railroad Committee for the Twenty-Second Congress, Mrs. F. W. Clemons, announces that the return limit on certificates for reduced rates, of fare and three-fifths, has been extended by the Trunk Line Association to April 30th, instead of April 23rd, for the convenience of those persons desiring to attend the meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Washington, D. C., April 21st to 26th.





To all friends of American liberty, let it be known that this morning, before break of day, a Brigade, consisting of about 1,000 or 1,200 men, landed at Phipps' Farm at Cambridge and marched to Lexington, where they fired without any provocation and killed six men and wounded two others. By an express from Boston, we find, another Brigade are now upon their march from Boston, supposed to be about 1,000. The Bearer, Israel Wissell, is charged to alarm the Country quite to Connecticut; and all Persons are desired to furnish him with fresh horses as they may be needed. I have spoken with several who have seen the dead and wounded.

(Signed) J. Palmer,  
One of the Committee of S-y.

Forwarded from Worcester  
April 19, 1777.

Alarm sent from Watertown, Mass.,  
to rouse the country.





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REV. JOHN PETER MILLER







Vol. XLII. No. 4

APRIL, 1913

Whole No. 249

## Business Organization

A Description of the Executive and Organization Work of the National Society Performed at Memorial Continental Hall

Eliza O. Denniston

Much has been said and written about Memorial Continental Hall, the beautiful "Temple of Patriotism" erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution. There have been pictures of it spread broadcast over the land and every day except Sundays and holidays crowds of interested visitors are taken through the stately rooms, handsomely furnished by the different States, the museum with its quaint and exceedingly valuable relics; the library which contains a splendid and always increasing collection of historical and genealogical works, constantly in use and referred to by many members and non-members; and the large auditorium where so many distinguished people have gathered together. But to many of those who delight in going over the building, it is a wonderful show place and nothing more. Few realize that within the walls of Memorial Continental Hall a vast amount of work is being done—work which goes on untiringly throughout the year and which demands the time and patient endeavor of a large clerical force.

Each National Officer has a group of

assistants to carry out under her direction, the work entailed by her office, which in each case is considerable. Each clerk has become a trained specialist in her line and any question propounded to any department always receives a courteous and intelligent reply. In fact, the work of the great National Society has reached a precision in mechanical detail at the headquarters that is to be envied by any large organization, and the fact that the management is in the hands of women entirely is something to be proud of.

It is best to begin this story with the office of Corresponding Secretary, as it is from there that the application blanks are sent out to future Daughters. The work of this office might be classed under four different heads, namely, general correspondence of the Society, distributing and forwarding of mail, distribution of chapter supplies, and finance business.

All letters addressed to the National Society, the National Board of Management, and the Corresponding Secretary General are cared for here, being answered or referred as the case may

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be. Letters of every description are received, those pertaining to the Society and its work and those entirely foreign thereto—requesting information in regard to other organizations, and topics in general. To each a prompt and courteous reply is sent. During the past year nearly four thousand letters have been received.

The incoming mail is received in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General and is assorted and distributed to the various offices in the building.

acts as clerk to the Finance Committee of the Society.

Next to this is the office of the Recording Secretary General. And it is here that a record of all meetings of the National Society, the Board of Management and the Executive Board are kept.

The work of transcribing the verbatim report of the official stenographer of the board minutes, which after being presented to the Board for approval are published in the AMERICAN



Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

#### OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS.

There are four deliveries each day.

Chapter supplies, such as application blanks, constitutions, leaflets of general information, and committee lists are sent out from this office. As there are 1,275 chapters of the Society one can readily see this means no small amount of work as each order received must be recorded, the blanks counted, wrapped, addressed and record made of postage and date of mailing. Between fifty and sixty thousand blanks are sent out annually. The clerk in this office also

MONTHLY MAGAZINE, is arduous, and especially as it must be prepared quickly as well as accurately, in order to be published as soon as possible after approval.

Cards of notification to membership are sent to hundreds of applicants admitted at each meeting, from this office and cards are also sent to notify all those who are annually appointed by the President General to serve on the National Committees and Committees for the Congress. Notices of all regu-





lar and special meetings of the Board of Management and Executive Committee are sent from this office as well.

Following Board meetings and the Congress, general officers and chapters are notified "of all votes, orders and proceedings affecting or appertaining to their duties." Immediately after the close of each Congress the names and addresses of the members, for the ensuing year, of the Board of Management, are prepared and printed in leaflet form for general distribution.

Committee lists must be submitted to the October Board, even a careless observer will see that there is much accomplished in this handsome room.

During the past year a typewritten copy, on heavy paper, has been made of all the motions adopted by the Congress and Board since January, 1902, and after being indexed, this copy was bound.

Two copies of every issue of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE containing Minutes of Board meetings and



Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

#### REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The adoption of amendments to the Constitution and By-laws made a new edition of the National Constitution necessary and this was issued by the Recording Secretary General. The list of members of the Congress Committees for the program, the preparation and printing of the booklet of National Committees, and hardest of all the Proceedings of the Congress, which alone, with the necessary proof-reading, means weeks of hard work, and as an effort is made to have a copy of the Proceedings reach each chapter by July and the proof of the National

the Proceedings were secured, and the minutes and proceedings taken, a difficult task owing to the tenderness of the paper used during a number of years and the rusting of the wires which held the leaves together. The proceedings of each Congress, beginning with the first one held, have each been bound in a separate volume.

A typewritten copy of the minutes of the early Continental Hall committee meetings has been made and bound and are frequently needed for reference.

The Registrar General's office is a





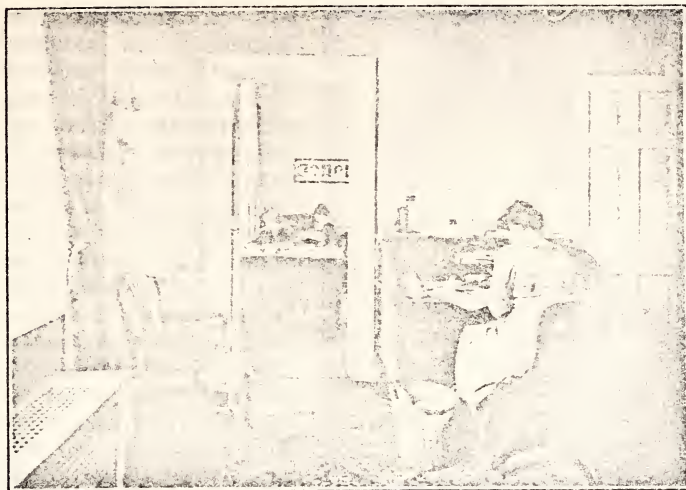


Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

## BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT. TREASURER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

busy place and considerable detail work is necessary there which demands close attention. When application papers arrive they are opened and sorted by the chief clerk who turns over all original papers with enclosed fees to the Treasurer General's office, after which they are returned to the Registrar to be dated and acknowledged. These are then compared with the large and splendidly arranged catalogue of ancestors, and if based on records already accepted, they are compared and verified while those based on new records are turned over to the Genealogist,

who examines them thoroughly and if possible verifies them by histories, genealogies and the published official archives of the various States contained in the Library. If the required volumes are not in the Library then the papers are taken to the Library of Congress and the search made there. Papers are also compared with the reports of the Pension Bureau of the United States and if service is claimed for an ancestor with a name similar to one

found on the pension rolls the paper is taken to the Pension Bureau for comparison with the original application. Much family history is given in pension applications and by the statements therein it can usually be determined at once whether the ancestor in question is entitled to the service of the pensioner or not.

When new original records lack the requisite data and it is impossible to complete the papers at headquar-

ters the applicant is requested to make further search and find the data to complete. Nearly the entire time of several clerks is required to send out letters asking for this needed information. Hundreds of new records are verified each year. Seventeen hundred were entered by the present genealogist during the first year of her service and the supply still seems inexhaustible.

After all papers are verified they are listed and numbered by a special clerk preparatory to their acceptance by the National Board. After acceptance the duplicates of each paper are separated



Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

## BUSINESS OFFICE.



and returned to the chapter or individual sending them. One paper each is retained to be bound numerically in volumes of two hundred papers each. Cards must be made and filed in the index for each applicant, and new cards are added to the ancestor's catalogue if necessary, or a new National number added to the card bearing the name of the ancestor, which has been already filed. From January, 1912, to January, 1913, 7,316 new members were admitted and 2,155 supplementary papers verified.

From this office too, permits are issued for the Insignia of the Society and for Ancestral Bars and before such permits are issued the ever useful card index must be consulted. During the year 1912-1913, 5,478 permits were issued.

When the certificates of membership are signed, they must be stamped with the official seal and each one carefully rolled and mailed and like the application paper the number of each certificate must be compared with that of the original application paper so that there

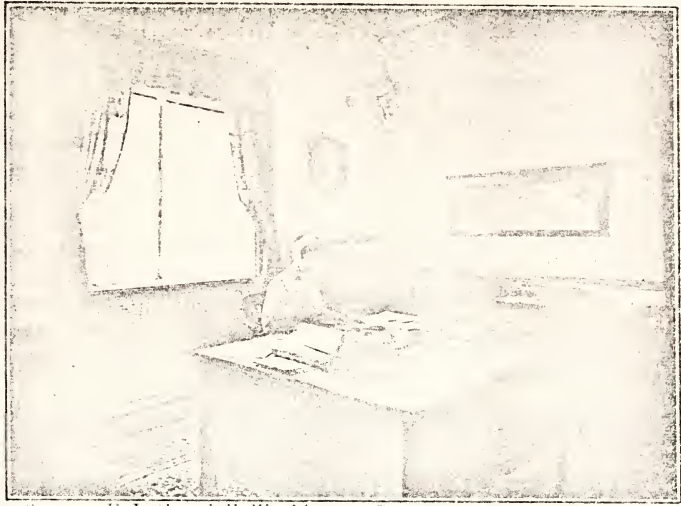


Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

#### CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

will be no chance for error. It is the extreme care in regard to every detail of work that makes it run with such apparent smoothness.

Following a fresh instalment of application papers one remembers that the first trip they make from the Registrar's office is to that of the Treasurer-General. Here they are checked off, and recorded as paid before being returned to the office from which they came. The Treasurer's office is another busy corner of the building and a most important one as well.

The growth of the work in this office in respect to receipts and disbursements of money is notable. In 1895, for instance, the receipts of the current fund were \$16,000, and the disbursements \$10,000; the estimated receipts for 1912 are \$94,000; the estimated disbursements \$81,000, and these are conservative figures.

The ten financial record books of 1900 have increased to 50, and one of the tasks of each summer in addition to sending out bills to members-at-large, is

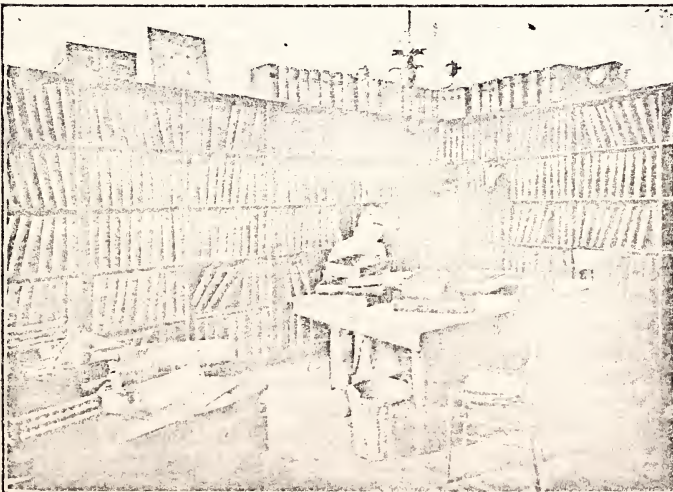


Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

#### WHERE THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION PAPERS ARE FILED.







the transference of the records of these books into a new set,—tedious work for hot weather. These books contain the names and financial standing of the members whose added National numbers now reach within a very few of the 100,000 mark. In the last five years over 16,500 financial reports of chapters have been examined. These reports with remittance blanks and miscellaneous correspondence fill 559 file cases. As to letter-writing, over 2,000 letters have been written from February 1st up to the present writing.

attended to in this department and there is sufficient work to keep a good-sized force of clerks exceedingly busy, frequently long after regular hours.

In the office of the Vice-president General in Charge of the Organization of Chapters there is so much to do that for a month or two before the Congress meets it is necessary to have extra clerks. When a chapter is organized, its list of members is sent to this office where each name is verified and recorded. Frequently there must be considerable correspondence before the

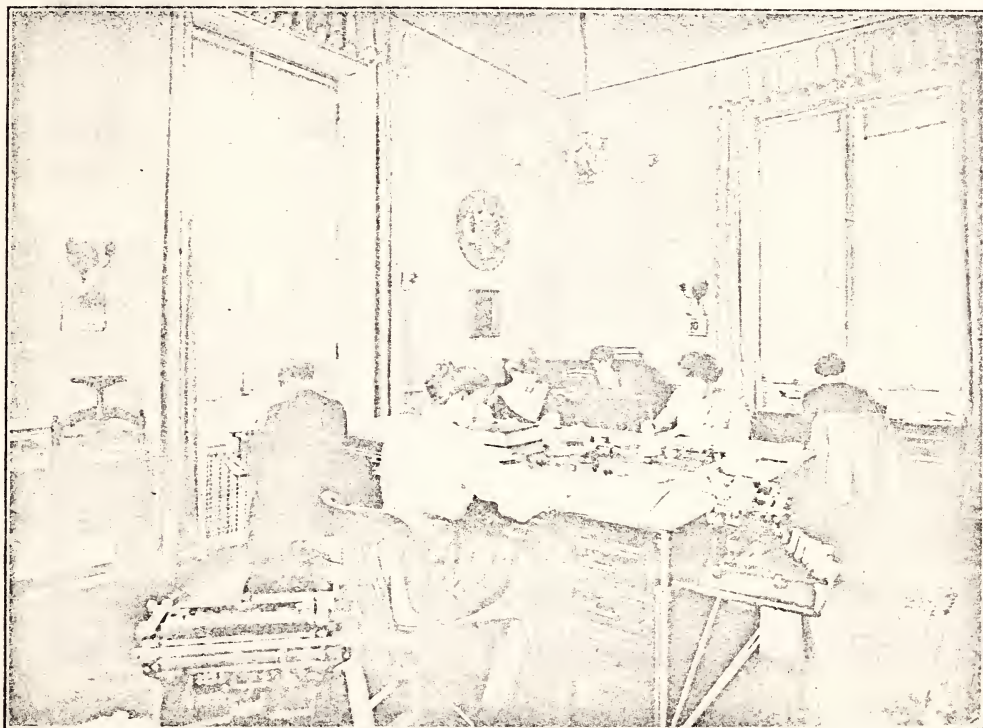


Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

#### TREASURER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

It is the only office where card catalogues of members-at-large, real daughters, life-members, and Continental Hall contributors are kept together with a record of deaths, resignations, reinstatements, and dropped members, lists of which are furnished the Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters and the Registrar General.

Almost everything concerning the financial end of the National Society is

organizing regent fully understands the rules of the National Society, and then there are many little flaws in the construction which must be straightened out before the chapter is recorded. Very often the names submitted do not come under the constitutional ruling, therefore, the officer in charge of this department must bring the matter before the Board for its decision. There are at present nearly 1,300 chapters in the organization and nearly 80,000 actual mem-



bers (though the "admitted members" are over 99,000), and new chapters are constantly being formed. The extensive card catalogue, in constant use by all departments contains a complete list of members and a separate record is kept of all those who marry, die, are transferred or dropped. Then there is a chapter list with the officers of every chapter in the organization. Almost every day some changes are necessary

Records of which the Historian General is the chairman. Records, reports of chapter historians from all over the country are acknowledged and carefully arranged and filed away. All manner of questions regarding the work of the Historian's department are thoughtfully considered and answered. Besides all this there is the Lineage Book which is compiled and edited in the Historian's office and which requires many months



Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

in this catalogue, which numbers considerably over 100,000. From October, 1912, to February, 1913, 3,574 members' cards were made, and 1,293 changes made in old cards. The card index system at Memorial Continental Hall is something worth considering, and there is no lack of appreciation in the offices judging from the accuracy of the system.

In the Historian General's office there is the large correspondence entailed by that office and the large committee on Historical Research and Preservation of

of patient research not only in the records at Memorial Continental Hall, but at the Pension Bureau as well. Whenever a record is incomplete, and during the early years of the organization the rules were less strict than now, letters must be written for sufficient data when it is not to be found by the compiler of the Lineage Book. All this material must then be typewritten, compared with records before being sent to the printer and after that the proofs are gone over several times before the actual publication, for the Lineage







Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

## THE GENEALOGIST AT WORK.

Book is the final record and must be absolutely correct.

The Library is always in demand, and is frequented by people out of the society as well as by members, and there is a demand also upon the versatility of the Librarian who can always be relied upon to put you on the right track of an ancestor if you give her the slightest tangible clue. As the work of the Librarian General includes besides the care of the numerous books already on the shelves, the binding of pamphlets, year books, magazines, Smithsonian reports and carefully prepared Pension Records, the solicitation of gifts, negotiating of exchanges and purchasing of new volumes there is a wide and varied correspondence, and then too the Library, like all other departments in the building, has a splendid card catalogue which is always kept right up to date.

A very important room is the business

office which being near the entrance of the building is almost always the first room visited. It is here that all supplies for the offices are ordered, all the official literature of the Society is on sale; as well as official stationery. All orders for stationery and printing must go through the business office, and all letters concerning any of the business of the Building and Grounds Committee are received and answered.

All business pertaining to the renting of the Auditorium is also transacted through this

department and besides paying off the work people, the time book for all the clerical force is kept by the clerk in charge of this office.

One could not write about the work done at Memorial Continental Hall without giving as much space as possible to the work of the superintendent, which covers so much but which goes on so quietly that it must be pointed out to be appreciated. Every day this large building is carefully gone over



Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

## HISTORIAN GENERAL'S OFFICE





by the very small army of cleaners and as the Hall is white inside as well as outside the general air of spotlessness is not maintained without considerable patience and systematic order. The costly furnishings must be cared for and on the days when the National Board Meetings are held everything must be in readiness to the smallest detail not only in the Board Room but in the various committee rooms. Every light, every inscription on the many gifts to the Hall, must be inspected every now and then and nothing allowed to become tarnished or be out of line ever so little.

In the basement where each office has its particular store room there are two exceedingly interesting rooms not often seen by the visitor. One is the office of the superintendent with its shelves piled up with papers, pamphlets and supplies of all kinds for the preservation and protection of the great building, and last but not least the

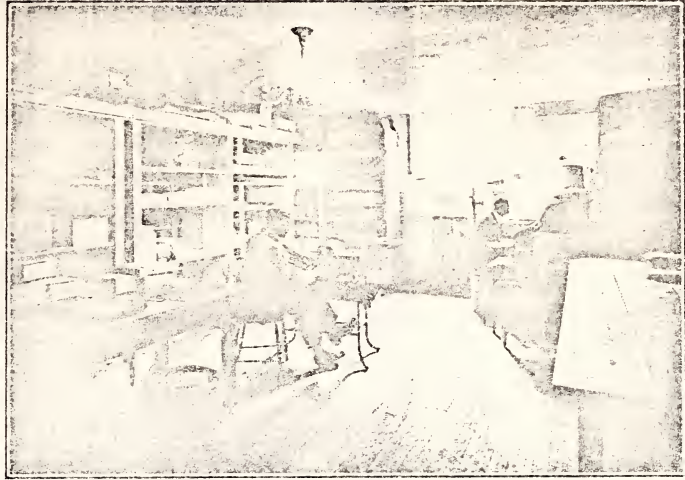


Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

#### SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

wonderful little Multigraph which is turning out hundreds of the letter heads, notification cards and small circulars used by the Society, and which has begun to prove its usefulness during the rush of preparation for Congress.

Another room is the repair shop. Few of the Daughters who are inclined to think of their splendid headquarters as merely extremely ornamental most of the year, realize that there is always something going on—that the work never ceases—and that every one of the

repairs made in the building are done by the men employed on the inside, the regular employees under the direction of the superintendent, who, in addition to his regular work of attending to the building itself, must be ready and able to answer any and all questions concerning the Society and all its works.

When, as often happens, the crowds of visitors who flock to the Hall between the hours of 11 and 3 are so large that the regular guide cannot handle them properly, the superin-

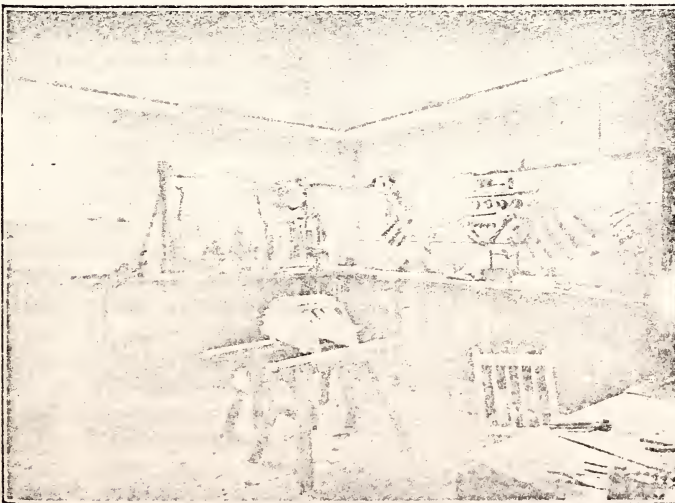


Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

#### TOOL SHOP, WHERE MANY REPAIRS ARE MADE.





Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

## PREPARING CERTIFICATES FOR MAILING.

tendent has been known to act at a moment's notice with great success. During the week of March 3d, people visited the Hall in such numbers that three guides were employed and the hall being inadequate to hold the crowds, it was necessary to maintain great care and good judgment to accommodate all and keep the procession moving. Easter week is another period when the number of visitors increases to a great extent; and, in fact, the meeting of any large convention in Washington, means preparation at the Hall for the handling of many people. There is not a nail or a window pane that is not familiar to him, and no Daughter of the American Revolution could take greater pride in the Temple of Patriotism where the work of the greatest patriotic Society in the world is being recorded day in

and day out, conscientiously and faithfully. Even in summer when almost all National officers have left the city the work of their departments goes on with the same exactitude as when they are present to superintendent and direct. The work is facilitated in every possible way by the system that prevails and every effort is made to keep the means at hand for the perfection of the peculiar type of work demanded, for it is, in almost every department, a work requiring a special knowledge and training which is

only acquired after a long apprenticeship.

The true spirit of patriotism prevails in Memorial Continental Hall, and what is done is well done.



Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

THE LIBRARIAN'S FUND OF INFORMATION IS ALWAYS IN DEMAND.





# The Old Trails Road

Proposed by the D. A. R. as a National Ocean to Ocean Highway

Elizabeth Butler Gentry

The object of the Old Trails Road Committee is to induce the Government to build a National Highway over the famous old trails as a memorial to our pioneer-patriots. Such a highway has social, economic and commercial value; the route as mapped by Mrs. John Van Brunt is the most practical route, the most scenic, and the most historic of any route suggested as a transcontinental highway.

This ideal and sentimental project as initiated and organized by Missouri D. A. R. has been endorsed by the Trans-Mississippi Congress, the Association for Highway Improvement, the National Old Trails Road Convention, the American Road Congress, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

At our request Mr. Borland introduced a bill January 15, 1911, calling for Federal aid to build the Old Trails Road. While in Washington last April, I was joined by the Committee members from ten States; Mr. Borland arranged a hearing before the House Committee on Agriculture and we plead for the passage of our bill H. R. 17919.

Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) has given the Committee a historic stage-coach, valued at \$1,000, to add to our collection of Trail relics. This will be on public exhibition at the Zoo, Swope Park, Kansas City, where the Park Board has arranged for its appropriate installation.

Mrs. Van Brunt, Vice-chairman, and Mrs. Salisbury, Secretary, have traveled with the Chairman to Washington, crossed Kansas by motor, as guest of the Kansas Old Santa Fe Trail Association; and crossed Missouri by mo-

tor, as guest of D. A. R., and Missouri Old Trails Road Association. It is the purpose of the State and National Committees to journey overland to California in a motor caravan—D. A. R. Argonauts—to dedicate the road at the Panama Exposition in 1915.

The Chairman suggested that red, white and blue bands be painted on telephone poles—to mark the National Highway with the National colors; this idea has been put into effect by the men's organizations, assisted in several instances by the D. A. R. and by the County Courts, in Missouri, in Kansas and in part of Illinois. On a stretch of the Boon's Lick Road, between Franklin and Rocheport, the poles were not marked and many tourists were dismayed by crossroads. Mrs. J. A. Maxwell took her paint pots and brushes and assisted by her husband painted the poles herself in front of her farm. It is this spirit of co-operation, of women linking hands across the continent to accomplish a great purpose, that spells success for this movement.

Motorists say that "Following the Flag of the D. A. R." is the most satisfactory and inspiring travel: that the telegraph poles have been turned into flagpoles and that the D. A. R. road-sign is practical and ideal.

Mrs. Mack of Ohio, Mrs. Denny of Indiana, Mrs. Kagay, Mrs. Van Brunt of Missouri, Mrs. Horton of Kansas, and Mrs. Reid of Colorado, report that the poles are marked across their States.

Mrs. Donald McLean and Mrs. Henry Bowron of New York, spoke before the American Road Congress at Atlantic City last September. Through their









efforts the D. A. R. Road was endorsed by that Congress.

Mrs. Morris Croxall of Maryland spoke before the Congressional Club of Washington, D. C., and interested the members in this project.

Mrs. E. C. Pelouze of Virginia has given wide publicity to this work in Virginia newspapers.

Sentiment versus politics is building the Old Trails Road. Sentiment builds not only roads, it builds nations. It is the flower of civilization.

vania, Maryland, Virginia, and New York, to plead for good roads and a national historic highway across the continent, to plead for good roads generally, that children may go to school, women to church, and men to market at all seasons of the year?

A countrywoman said to me, "My men folks have left me stuck in the mud all my life. I am mighty thankful the D. A. R. are trying to pull me out." While individually we are concerned with this phase of good roads, as an



BOON'S LICK ROAD NEAR OLD FRANKLIN, HOWARD CO., MO.

#### BLAZING THE TRAIL.

The following speech was made by Miss Gentry before the House Committee on Agriculture at Washington.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee, mothers and home makers who have journeyed to this meeting from far and near to express the D. A. R. belief that a good road is for the welfare of the women and children the country over. Is it not significant that women are here from the States of Washington, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsyl-

organization we are dedicated to the historic and patriotic side, and are here to urge that a great national ocean-to-ocean highway be built as a memorial to the pioneer patriots of the Nation.

The old trails across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific were stamped out by nature's engineers—the buffalo, the elk, and the deer. Instinct led these animals to the ridge road, the direct road, the safest fords and mountain passes. These traces or trails were followed by the Indian and



later by the pioneer, who blazed them and broadened them into wagon roads, over which traveled opportunity, civilization, religion, and romance—a pioneer trust company, that was the greatest developing influence between “civilization and sundown.”

The historic old trails comprising this project are the George Washington Road, the old National Road or Cumberland Pike, the Boon's Lick Road, the Santa Fe Trail, Kearney's Road, the Oregon Trail. The several “Trail States” traversed by these pioneer trails are Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nebraska, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. The Washington Road extends through Virginia, up through Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Philadelphia, and in to New York, drawing into the scheme the roads traversed by Gen. Washington on his several inaugurals as President of the United States.

A good road is a civilizing influence. It knits the interests of town and of country. It makes for better neighbors, better citizens; better human beings. It makes for mutual welfare and happiness; it helps to conserve our greatest institution and most precious possession—the American home. Charles Sumner said that the two greatest forces for the advancement of civilization are the schoolmaster and good roads.

There is a phrase, “See America first,” which was very much scorned a decade ago, but the idea has sprouted in the light of to-day's nationalism. The Department of Commerce and Labor statistics show that \$299,000,000 was left in Europe last year by American tourists. Switzerland is not an agricultural country, but is supported by its crop of tourists; that nation practically exists because Americans prefer the Alps to the Rockies. In natural grandeur and beauty of scenery Wyoming eclipses Switzerland. The Petrified Forest, the Painted Desert, the Seven Cities of Cibola are as interesting to antiquarians as is Egypt; the

Grand Canyon of the Colorado, for its sublimity, is unparalleled in the whole world. A road of such wonders will be a national asset from an economic standpoint. To make the road truly national I suggest that it be typical of each State or section through which it passes; that State parks or preserves lie alongside where native animals, trees, shrubs and grasses may be seen; that historic houses be preserved as State museums and objects of local history be therein collected; that the famous old taverns of coaching days be restored, so that the traveler may enjoy the hospitality typical of each section of the country. As at English inns the foreigner relishes the roast beef of Old England, and on the moors of Bonnie Scotland tea and hot buttered scones are enjoyed, never French pastry, so foreigners traveling over the National Highway of America will delight in the canvasback ducks and the oysters of Maryland, the beaten biscuit and fried chicken of Virginia, the Missouri apple, the Kansas corn, and the venison steaks of the Northwest.

A scenic and historic highway across our country will advertise America to foreigners. Instead of the annual egress of American to Europe, we may look for a steady influx of Europeans to see the wonders of the New World—possible if this project be carried out.

The story of American expansion is the story of the old trails, the story of the pioneer. Missouri, the daughter of Kentucky and granddaughter of Virginia, became the mother of the West. She cradled sons who conquered desert, prairie, Indian, and wild beast. She nurtured sons who explored, colonized, and governed the West.

No part of the country has a monopoly on history or a corner on patriotism. Our Pilgrim Fathers and our pioneer patriots alike stood for ideals. Paul Revere's ride over the Lexington Road of a few miles has been chronicled in history; but a longer ride—and I shall not say a greater ride—was that of Marcus Whitman over the Oregon country across the continent. Each man, Paul Revere and Marcus Whit-





man, rode on horseback to warn the American Nation of British invasion; and while Paul Revere's ride called the Colonies to action, Marcus Whitman's ride called the Nation to action, and that great migration from the East, and particularly from this section of the country, to Oregon was the result; and the "Fifty-four-forty" country was saved to the Union.

There is another phase of good roads that we want to consider, and that is the betterment of country life. The highway has a social and political value as well as an economic value; it has an economic value to the farmer, and a social value to the farmer's family. A contented youth will not dwell in a quagmire. The Farmers' Union has been a negative force; and the farmers' wives are now organizing and demanding good roads as a means of protection against the wolves of isolation that devour both mind and body. The farmer's crop is not paramount to the

farmer's soul.

Help us to make the old trails road, the memorial road to the pioneer men and women, serve as a highway to the hearts and spirits of the American people. Let the D. A. R., who conceived and initiated this movement, bind with homespun cords the realized past to the ideal future of the Nation. The charm of the road is known to all travelers, whether it be by camel, stage coach, or motor car.

In Samoa the natives have built a memorial road to Robert Louis Stevenson, which they call "The Road of Loving Hearts." Our plan also is to make a road of loving hearts; and it will have not only that interest, but will have commercial and economic value.

Poets have sung of the road in all ages and in all climes. The Greeks philosophized on roads, the Romans built roads, and the Americans neglect roads.

## Work of the CHAPTERS

Believing that many chapters might be willing to assist in patriotic educational work, if only their members realized more about it, the Mary Bartlett Chapter (Washington, D.C.), contributes this extract from a letter of its Vice-regent, Mrs. M. V. Richards, member of the National Committee on Patriotic Education:

"There is not anything that should appeal more to us as Daughters than Patriotic Education. To no class of pupils do we owe Patriotic Education so much as to those children in the mountains of the South, many, many of whom have direct revolutionary ancestry. A girl in one of our boarding schools, just before Christmas, came to the Librarian with 'Do you think I could keep "Motherless Maud" out of the Library two weeks at a time from

now until Christmas? It's the best story I ever read, *I'd like to copy it* and take it home and read to my people at Christmas time. They never read such a story or any story." "I know how that girl felt, for my Mother died when I was little," said the Librarian. "I'll see about your having the book." Christmas morning before she went home, she was called into the Principal's room. After other little gifts the Principal drew out the torn and worn copy of "Motherless Maud." She said, "Mary, I understand you love this story. I'm going to give it to you to keep for always, to take home and read to your people." Everything else she dropped, and clasped the battered old book in her arms, too full to do anything but smile and cry. I saw her recently and she told me how when night



came she read that story to her step-mother and six little sisters. That was the biggest and best Christmas they had ever had. One little battered old story book! The joy it brought them—the glimpse into a life they knew nothing about. There are hundreds of girls just as hungry as this one, all of them needing more, much more than the story. Can't we Daughters give them a chance and do it through these splendid, denominational schools all through this beautiful Southland? Oh, you don't know their need, their poverty, their pride and their ambition.

"Go tell the story." There are many of these little ones with Revolutionary ancestry. Let us see how many Daughters we can interest to do for these little ones.

Mary Bartlett Chapter is glad to be one of the pioneers in this field. We pay twenty-five dollars toward the support of a descendant of Governor John Sevier, in the Asheville Industrial School. How soon can we take her whole support, which is only one hundred dollars a year? How soon will each chapter feel it has not done its part as a member of a patriotic body unless its subscribes toward the scholarship of one or more of these descendants of Revolutionary heroes?

"Do it now"—and do it now for hundreds of these who are rapidly growing up "without a chance"; for soon it will be too late.

Note.—It may be of interest to add to this letter that the chapter has sent as a Christmas gift, to the Asheville Normal School, a set of "America in Romance," believing that no other books can so well supply the desire for a story, and yet tend to elevate the mind, as these.

Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter (Indianapolis, Indiana).—This chapter has grown to such proportions that a private home cannot longer entertain them, so it was decided to meet this year in the parlors of the Woman's Clubhouse, the "Propylæum." We have found this a very wise thing to do, and are enjoying all the meetings, where the hostess is free from responsibility.

In September we were most fortunate to have our President-General visit our city to deliver an address before the National Conservation Congress. It was a great day for the D. A. R., and our chapter took advantage of it and gave a reception in her honor. We also had with us at this time our State Regent, Mrs. Frances Haberly Robertson.

October 17th we celebrated Regent's day when our regent, Miss Julia Landers, gave an able address, setting forth the work she hoped would be accomplished this year.

At the November meeting we were entertained by Mr. Charles Warren Fairbanks with a talk on the history of our organization.

Since, we have followed with Christmas party, guest day with colonial readings, and February 13th we celebrated Lincoln's birthday with a fine address by Mr. Jesse Wick, of Greencastle, Indiana. This address was full of new incidents unknown to us before, and worked out in detail.

We are now arranging for a Washington birthday party with a luncheon at the Claypool Hotel, where we will again entertain our State Regent.

We are still fulfilling our pledge of funds for scholarship and have contributed one hundred dollars to the Harrison Memorial.—MRS. FRANKIE REILEY BOWEN, Historian.

White Plains Chapter (White Plains, New York).—The White Plains Chapter was organized January 20, 1905. During the past eight years the chapter has grown to be one of the most prominent organizations in the village. On June 14, 1910, our chapter placed a monument on the site of the old Court House on Broadway to commemorate the fact that White Plains is the birthplace of New York State, since it was here that the Provincial Congress proclaimed in 1776, New York an independent State. It was also from the steps of the Court House that the Declaration of Independence was read, three days after the first reading in Philadelphia.

The monument, which is made largely of the granite blocks taken from the





old Court House, erected in 1759, is sixteen feet high, with a base nine feet square. On the top of the granite shaft rests a bronze eagle, measuring eight feet from tip to tip. On the front of the monument there is a bronze tablet bearing the following inscription: "Site of the County Court House where on July 10, 1776, the Provincial Congress proclaimed the passing of the Dependent Colony and the Birth of the Independent State of New York."

"Presented by the White Plains Chapter of Daughters of American Revolution."

On the 28th of October, 1911, our chapter placed a pole and flag on Battle Hill, White Plains, to commemorate the battle of White Plains, this day being the 135th anniversary of that battle.

Our Regent, Mrs. Philip B. Parker, presided at the exercises. Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, of Mount Vernon, New York, then State Regent of New York State, brought greetings.

Our Regent, Mrs. Philip B. Parker, presided at the exercises. Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, of Mount Vernon, New York, then State Regent of New York State, brought greetings.

Besides raising money for monuments, etc., we have sent money to different schools in the South for the purpose of educating children.

We also had a historic platter made which has the old Court House in the center. This we have sold to our members and friends and all who wish one. Up to the present time we have sold about 250 platters.—E. CARRIE LONG, Recording Secretary.

**Wenonah Chapter** (Winona, Minnesota).—This chapter had its first meeting, after the "midsummer vacation," in September at the home of the Regent, Mrs. D. B. Morrison.

The program (1912-1913) is a continuation of last year's, "The Civil War," which we find to be of pleasure and profit. The paper read on this occasion was "Emancipation."

November 14th the meeting was held at the home of Mrs. H. Choate. Two State officers were present, Mrs. George C. Squires, State Regent, and Mrs. James T. Morris, State Chairman of Committee on Historical Research on Indian Trails and Historic Spots." Their talks to us were overflowing in interest and inspiration.



MONUMENT ERECTED BY COL. JOHN EVANS CHAPTER,  
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

In our cemetery, Woodlawn, there is buried a Revolutionary soldier (the only one in this State), Steven Taylor.

This chapter takes special care of this historic spot, and a committee decorates the grave on Memorial Day every year.

The chapter recently presented the Winona Public Free Library with a large flag to be used for interior decoration. At the December meeting there will be a paper on Chancellorville and Chattanooga.

Patriotic songs are a part of the program for all the meetings. There are fifty resident and seventeen non-resident members.—MRS. E. M. GRAFTON, Historian.



Skenandoah Chapter (Oneida, New York).—For the first time in a number of years "Flag Day" was not observed by Skenandoah Chapter, the members being invited to the boulder marking of General Herkimer's march to the Battle of Oriskany, by the Mohawk Valley Chapters.

September 21, 1912, Skenandoah Chapter consummated the wished for unveiling of a boulder on the old Seneca Turnpike two miles from Oneida, near the home and to the memory of the noted chief whose name we bear.

After days and weeks of rain, the afternoon was all that could be desired. The chapter had been presented with a seven-ton glacier boulder. The stone is one of many deposited, ages ago, in Central New York. A handsome bronze tablet from Gorham Company, with this inscription, is attached to one side:

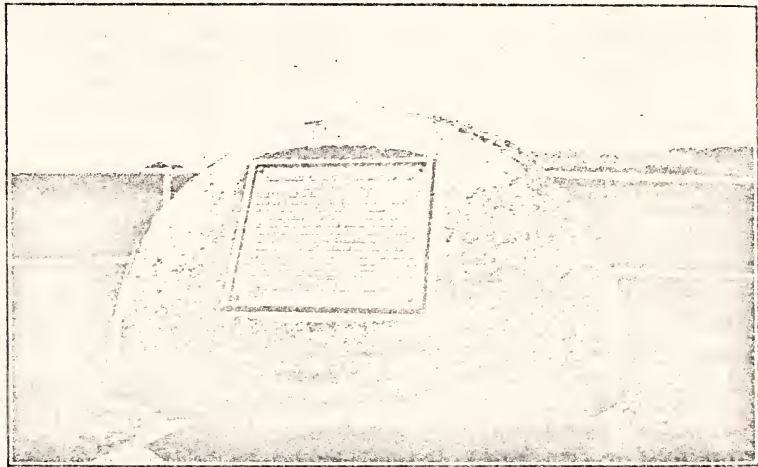
"This marks the site of the home of Skenandoah, chief of the Oneidas, 'The White Man's Friend.' Here he entertained Governor De Witt Clinton, 1810, and many other distinguished guests, and here he died in 1816, aged 110. He was carried on the shoulders of his faithful Indians to his burial in the cemetery of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., and laid to rest beside his beloved friend and teacher, the Rev. Samuel Kirkland.

"I am an aged hemlock; the winds of an hundred winters have whistled through my branches; I am dead at the top. The generations to which I belonged have run away and left me.—Skenandoah."

Erected 1912 by  
Skenandoah Chapter, N. S., D. A. R.,  
Oneida, N. Y."

The program was very simple, an opening prayer by Rev. Elmer Stuart; reading of letters, Mayor Praff; Legend of the boulder, read by Judge Beal; after singing, Mr. W. Pierrepont White of Utica gave a very interesting address followed with prayer by Rev. George B. Swinnerton.

After the exercises, at which some of Skenandoah's descendants were present, the chapter with a few guests were invited to a reception at the charming old home of Mrs. Flora



BOULDER AND TABLET MARKING THE HOME OF CHIEF SKENANDOAH, NEAR ONEIDA CASTLE.

Jenkins Hickox.—SARAH B. HURD, Historian.

Ralph Humphreys Chapter (Jackson, Mississippi).—The Ralph Humphreys Chapter, out of gratitude and appreciation to that grand body of women, The Daughters of the American Revolution, for the loyalty shown the State of Mississippi at the last National Congress, and out of pride for one of our own chapter members, Mrs. C. M. Williamson, Vice-president General, who for the second time has won honors to share with State and chapter, this letter should have followed close upon the action of the National Congress, but the cause of the delay was unavoidable.

Our past year has been a very successful one, notwithstanding the fact that the officers were all new except





two. Our Special Days have been observed in a pleasing and appropriate manner; the anniversary of the organization of the National Society of the D. A. R. was beautifully remembered in a patriotic program on the 11th of October, by Mrs. W. H. Pullen. Flag Day, June 14th, was publicly observed with music, speeches, and at the close with drills by the National Guard.

Preparations are in progress for the other special days as they appear upon the year book. To our special work, "To Aid in Marking the Natchez Trace," "Patriotic Education," "To Honor the Flag," has been added "Conservation." The chairman of the committee on Conservation has done some good work, and our regent has some splendid literature in circulation among the members on the subject.

Our membership, like all chapters, fluctuates, but we are steadily increasing all the time. We now number seventy-one members.—MRS. ANNIE M. K. NESBITT, Historian.

Ripley Chapter (Ripley, Ohio).—We organized our chapter October 17, 1912, that date being the anniversary of Burgoyne's surrender. We have twenty-one charter members. Our first meeting was held Saturday, November 2, 1912, with the majority of our members in attendance.

Our meetings thus far have been not only interesting, but profitable, and our chapter hopes to accomplish much during this present year in the way of hunting up the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in our part of the county and seeing that proper markers are placed over them. Thus far we have located the graves of seventeen Revolutionary soldiers.

On Wednesday, January 1, 1913, the chapter kept Open House from 2 until 6 at the home of "one of its members, Mrs. Belle Tyler Stivers. The hostess together with Mrs. Judith Field Leggett Tyler, regent; Mrs. Mary Venetia Williams, vice-regent; Miss Elizabeth Field Leggett, second vice-regent; Mrs. Clara Brooks Newcomb, recording secretary; Mrs. Grace Ridgway

White, treasurer; Miss Florella Wylie, registrar; Mrs. Maude Wylie, historian; Mrs. Margaret Thompson McPherson, chaplain, and Mrs. Jeannette Gilliland Baird, were in the receiving line.—MRS. MAUDE WYLIE, Historian.

Eunice Baldwin Chapter (Hillsboro, New Hampshire).—Nine meetings have been held through the year. The ritual is used to open the meetings, after which a short program is carried out followed by a social time. Our regent, Mrs. Jessie McClintock, has the interest of the Daughters very much at heart, and is an enthusiastic worker.

Mrs. Edith Baldwin Sweetser of Arlington, Massachusetts, one of our members, is a direct descendant of Eunice Baldwin, for whom our chapter is named.

February 22d a Colonial Tea was given to the members of the chapter and a few guests, by Mrs. Ella Gore, Mrs. Alma Gage, and Miss Mary Haslet.

It was held in the G. A. R. Hall which was decorated with flags, hatchets and lanterns. George Washington's picture, draped with the flag, occupied a prominent place in the hall. A paper on the life of George Washington, readings, with vocal and instrumental music, constituted the program. The ladies were dressed in ye olde time gowns, powder and patches were in evidence. The tea table was presided over by Mrs. Story and Mrs. Gore.

At the May meeting we entertained Mrs. Dearborn, our State Regent. She gave us an interesting talk on the work done by some of the other chapters. We all enjoyed her very much.

The graves of our Revolutionary soldiers were decorated as usual, with the Betsy Ross Flag and potted geraniums. Money has been sent to the Continental Hall and Martha Berry School.

Two years ago the historic Pound at the centre was restored, the wall rebuilt and a new gate furnished, trees and bushes removed from in and around it, making the spot very attractive and the Pound itself worth attention. This year we have placed a marble slab, which reads:





"The Pound built 1744

Elijah Fuller

Pound Keeper

The wall restored by Eunice Baldwin  
Chapter D. A. R. 1910"

MARY J. HASKETT, Historian.

Mordecai Gist Chapter (Baltimore, Maryland).—The Mordecai Gist Chapter had a most enjoyable time when gathered together at the home of Mrs. Oliver W. Comet, Baltimore. The honor guest of the occasion was Mrs. Calvin L. Troupe, State Chairman of the Children of the Republic, for Mrs. Troupe explained the work being accomplished by the Children of the Republic under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the country and how to organize these bands for the development of American ideals of patriotism, especially among foreign children. After a most interesting informal talk Mrs. Thomas L. Gibson, the regent, explained the interesting patriotic work being done by the chapter. Beginning three years ago with the presentation of a flag to the College Settlement of the city located on Locust Point. How Mothers Meetings had been held by a member of the chapter, then the organization of a kindergarten for the foreign children on Locust Point, and its partial support during the three years that have followed the presentation of the flag.

This, we believe, to be the first patriotic work of this character done in the State of Maryland. We are endeavoring to carry out the injunction of George Washington—"affording to the young—such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens."—LETITIA PURNELL WILSON, Historian.

Mach-wi-hi-lusing Chapter (Wyalusing, Pennsylvania).—The chapter year began September, 1912, at the home of Mrs. Cora Allen Donovan, at Laceyville, Pennsylvania, our Regent, Mrs. E. D. Lewis, presided, and also our honorary member, Mrs. Mary Elliott Brown, Regent of Livingston

Manor Chapter, Washington, D. C., whose kindly approval and gracious presence, gave an added zest to the occasion; a chapter which grows in interest and in numbers. The first meeting of the Mach-wi-hi-lusing occurred May 21, 1911. It was regularly organized July 21, 1911, by Mrs. Brown, who acknowledges us as her "daughters." On October 30th we met again at the home of one of our members, Miss Elizabeth Strong, and rejoice to tell that from thirteen members we have increased to sixty-one in less than two years. Our work during the past year has been the early history of the Colonies, for the present and coming year we have "A Study of the American Revolution." The members of this Society include many scholarly and intelligent women who are not afraid to work. Ten markers have been ordered by the chapter. Several valuable books have been donated and sent to Continental Hall, and there are other schemes for the general good of the cause; and to maintain the high standard of the "Mach-wi-hi-lusing Chapter. This Indian name has been found to mean "grand old man." Has recently been interpreted by a learned expert in Indian lore! It is derived from the Delaware or Lenape Indian language, and from the grammar of the Algonquins the word is pronounced "Mach-we-hill-usink." And so we inherit this picturesque little town built upon historic ground, where the two rivers, our loved Susquehanna and the pretty Wyaamsing, meet.—JULIA E. HOPKINS, Historian.

Ladies of the Lake Chapter (Spirit Lake, Iowa).—This chapter was organized in March, 1912, with fourteen charter members. The following officers were elected for the year: Regent, Mrs. Clara Brownell; Vice-regent, Mrs. Mary Kingman Bergman; Treasurer, Mrs. Hattie Kingman Farham; Recording Secretary, Miss Esther Bergman; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. May Hollister Smith; Historian, Mrs. Bessie C. Dexheimer; Registrar, Mrs. Maude Deibner; Chaplain, Mrs. Emma Hallett. Regular





meetings are held every fourth Saturday afternoon.

Since organizing we have initiated nine new members, with several more about ready to come in.

Special meetings so far have been merely social. Being so new we have no work of a serious nature to report. We fear that Historical Research will fail to find anything of great importance in our locality.—BESSIE C. DEXHEIMER, Historian.

**Virginia Cavalier Chapter** (Mobile, Alabama).—The initial meeting of the chapter was held at the home of the Regent and organizer, Miss Thurber, July 4, 1912. Twenty names were presented for application for charter members for the proposed "Virginia Cavalier Chapter" and were endorsed by our State Regent, Mrs. Rhett Goode.

We are justly proud of the material of our chapter, since all of our charter members are verified, lineal descendants of the Cavaliers of Virginia.

Being still in its infancy, no positive plans have been made for definite work, though the Regent has suggested selecting a Colonial, Historical and Genealogical library to increase information on the above subjects and to be a valuable possession of the chapter in the future. Some books, historical and genealogical, are now the property of the regent, who proposes to place them at the service of the members and to add to them whenever possible. It is also suggested by her to form a Children's Chapter of the D. A. R.

The first official meeting, after recognition at Washington, was held October 2d, at the home of the regent, when after the usual opening formula, some business was transacted, delegates and alternates elected by written ballot, to attend the Conference in Birmingham. Two interesting historical papers were read, after which light refreshments were served and the meeting adjourned, the members to meet again at the home of the vice-regent on November 28th, in lieu of the first Thursday in December, since both the regent and vice-regent would be absent attending the Conference at

that date.—MARY CARTER THURBER, Regent.

**Kansas City Chapter** (Kansas City, Missouri).—The January meeting of the Kansas City Chapter was held in the Library of the Boys' Hotel. (The furnishing of this room was the work of the chapter.)

The report of the Patriotic Education Committee by its chairman, Mrs. John B. White, was of great interest; not only locally, but to the large army of men and women who labor to do good, throughout our land.

Mrs. White, as Chairman of the committee, has displayed not only ability but unflagging enthusiasm and zeal.

The committee presented to the Board of Education a petition urging that "We believe, irrespective of creed, that the Ten Commandments teaches our duty to God, to our parents, to our fellow man, and that the highest standard of manhood and womanhood can be developed in the youth of our land by their being thoroughly imbued with the principles therein taught," and asked permission to place them in the hallway of the Public Schools.

The Board of Education granted the request and a framed copy hangs on the walls of every public school in Kansas City.

The idea was seized upon at once by other institutions. Copies were asked for by the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Swope Settlement, Boy's Hotel, Girl's Hotel, Detention Home, Florence Crittenden Home, Girl's Cooperative Club, the various buildings of the Municipal Farms, and the Missouri Penitentiary.

To Mrs. Richard Keith, founder of St. Anthony's Home and one of the founders of the Perry Orphan's Home, is due the initiative in this important step. Her many years of labor in philanthropic work makes her keenly alive to every means of uplifting and strengthening the weak and unfortunate. A great work is being accomplished by this committee.—MARY R. SLOAN, Historian.

**Santa Barbara Chapter** (Santa Barbara, California).—On November 30,



1912, in beautiful Santa Barbara, a new chapter was born and in honor of her birthplace was christened the Santa Barbara Chapter.

Eighteen charter members were enrolled at our second meeting. We will number twenty-two members. This chapter is the result of the untiring efforts of our Regent, Mrs. Winfield Metcalf, and no one who is ignorant of conditions in this sunny land of ours can realize what it means to organize anything here where part of our population comes and goes and a large part is affected with that disease peculiar to semi-tropical countries, Spanish malaria. This sounds like a dread disease, but it is briefly diagnosed as follows: We eat well, sleep well, but have no desire for work, and a successful chapter certainly means work.

We had a most delightful meeting with our State Regent, Mrs. Chapman, to help organize. The different officers appointed by our regent made their bow and after the usual business our State Regent spoke to us about the different lines of work the Daughters were interested in and urged us to take up some definite line of work, one in particular that appeals to every good Californian is the road of Historic trails.

A most attractive program was mapped out for the coming year and after a short reception, where refreshments were served, we separated to meet again the first Thursday in January.—LORA ELIZABETH MUZZALL, Historian.

**Monmouth Chapter** (Red Bank, New Jersey).—On February 7, 1913, the chapter held its annual election at the home of the Regent, Mrs. Henry S. White. Each officer was re-elected with one exception.

Death, who has been sparing of us so long, has entered our circle and taken from our midst two members. Mrs. Martha A. Frech and Mrs. Eleanor B. C. Bennett, a charter member and vice-regent, from its organization, whose place had to be supplied. The chapter was honored by having Mrs. Sarah B.

Grover of Princeton consent to fill the vacancy.

**Monmouth Chapter** has made its yearly contribution of \$25 to the Martha Berry school of Georgia. \$50 were also given for the care of the cemetery of Old Tennent Church, where so many soldiers who fell on the Monmouth battleground were buried. \$2.00 to the George Washington Memorial Association; \$50 voted to be raised by voluntary subscription for the "Ellen Mecum Memorial Scholarship," in loving memory of one who devoted her life to patriotic education in the State of New Jersey.

Our February meeting was Washingtonian in character. One member read a paper on the mother of Washington; another on Washington as a youth and sportsman; then followed a pleasing recital of his love affairs; another told of his success as a strategist.

An earnest request was made to the members to become subscribers to the "American Monthly Magazine," the value of which is constantly increasing.—SARAH E. ELDRIDGE, Historian.

**Carrollton Chapter** (Carrollton, Missouri).—The closing year has been one of pleasure and interest to the chapter members. Eight meetings with entertaining literary programs, followed by the social hour, have been held. On February 22d a musicale was given at the beautiful house of the regent, for the Daughters and their friends. Flag Day was appropriately celebrated at the colonial home of Mrs. R. G. Martin, by a lawn fete, the program being given by the children of the Daughters.

One of our members, Miss Fannie Hess, was appointed organizing regent for Norborne, Missouri.

The chapter awards five dollars yearly as a prize for the best patriotic essay written by a public school student.

Dues have been paid, ten dollars donated to Continental Hall fund, a contribution to the Ozark scholarship fund, and to the Mary Desha Memorial. Three members have paid the





"Penny-a-Day" toward the Hall liquidating fund.

Miss Elizabeth Deatherage represented the chapter at the 1912 Continental Congress.

Mrs. C. M. Spencer, Misses Deatherage and Austin attended the October State meeting at Kansas City.

The chapter has forty-six members, with three others accepted with papers pending. — ELIZABETH AUSTIN, Historian.

**Wendell Wolfe Chapter** (Washington, D. C.).—Wendell Wolfe Chapter is nearing its third birthday, and is in a flourishing condition, having grown from sixteen charter members to a membership of forty-one.

The meetings are held monthly, at the homes of the members, and are social as well as business and patriotic. At the December one, the chapter was entertained and edified by an address on "Colonial Massachusetts," by Mr. William L. Marsh, formerly President of the Sons of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia; and also an address by Col. G. C. Kniffin, Vice-president of the District S. A. R., on the subject of Revolutionary Records.

Each year the chapter has prepared an interesting year book, containing a full program, and place, and time of all meetings. A full directory of the names and addresses of members, and also a list of the names of the Revolutionary Ancestors represented by these members.

This year the subject for study is the Colonial Period. The regent has led several parliamentary practices, the members taking an active part.

The chapter is greatly interested in the education of the Southern Mountaineer. This year it has paid the tuition (\$50.00) of a girl in a mountain school in North Carolina. She is making a good record in this industrial school, as is shown by the fact that last year she won the prize offered for making the best bread.

The chapter is fortunate in having a Charity Officer, Miss Elizabeth Malott

Barnes, and an Associate Charity Officer, Miss Florence M. Kent, who are doing excellent work. At Christmas time, through these officers the chapter gave cheer and comfort to thirty-four families in the way of food and warm clothing as well as toys, candies and fruit.

On July 11, 1912, the chapter held its first picnic in beautiful Rock Creek Park, and it proved to be so enjoyable that it has been decided to make it a yearly affair.

The chapter is proud of its honorary members, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Recording Secretary General, and Mrs. John Miller Horton, Regent of Buffalo Chapter. — BERTHA FRANCES WOLFE, Regent.

**John Paul Chapter**, Madison, Indiana, has been granted by the War Department, a Government Marker for the grave of Bezaleel Maxwell. Bezaleel Maxwell, of Scotch Presbyterian ancestry, was the son of Captain John Maxwell, who, in April, 1781, was Captain against Cherokee Indians. April, 1781, a party of Northern Indians came into the settlement on the Clinch, scalping and killing two daughters, and took nine prisoners. John Maxwell was the son of an older Bezaleel Maxwell.

Bezaleel was born December 20, 1751, in Albermarle Co., Virginia. June 2, 1774, he became a member of Captain Doack's company, under General Anderson. Captain Doack died in August of that year. October 7, 1774, his men were assigned to the company of Captain Evan Shelby, with Isaac Shelby first Lieutenant; James Robinson and Valentine Servier, Sergeants, and stationed at Camp Union under command of Co. Fleming, with three companies of Fincastle troops. September 12, 1774, under General Andrew Lewis, they marched out of Camp Union, the Fincastle troops being the first to engage the enemy in the battle of Point Pleasant. When Colonel Charles Lewis was killed, Captain Shelby was appointed colonel of his regiment, his son, Isaac Shelby, being promoted to cap-



tain of the company, of which Bezaleel Maxwell was private. October, 1774, Maxwell was in the Battle of Point Pleasant. He was regularly in the service from October, 1774, to the close of the war, and was present at the surrender of Yorktown.

On February 6, 1775, he married Margaret Anderson, daughter of John Anderson and Ann Irwin, or Erwin, daughter of Matthew Irwin, of Augusta Co., Virginia.

The family emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky, settling near Lexington. Being opposed to slavery, Bezaleel moved to Jefferson County, Indiana, and died near Hanover, Jefferson Co., January 9, 1828.

In February, 1913, there are nine grandchildren living, three of these being over ninety years old.—ELIZABETH ROSS TROW, Historian.

## Washington's Birthday Celebrated at Memorial Continental Hall

The auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall was well-filled on Saturday evening, February 22d, when the celebration of Washington's Birthday was held under the auspices of the International Peace Arbitration Committee of the National Society. An exceedingly interesting program was arranged under the direction of the chairman of the committee, Mrs. Claude A. Swanson. Following a delightful musical program by the Marine Band the exercises were opened with prayer by the Reverend Wallace Radcliffe, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. The President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, gave one of the brief, beautifully expressed addresses, which have made her appearance on the platform a pleasure, not only in her own country, but aboard, and then Mrs. Swanson introduced the guest of honor, Dr. Thomas Nelson Page, who gave a splendid talk on "Henry Clay and the Ghent Treaty," which was both interesting and enlightening. Mrs. John Miller Horton, of Buffalo, who attended the Peace Conference at Geneva last summer, as a delegate, spoke a few words of greeting. Of especial interest was the exhibition of

stereopticon views illustrating the signing of the Treaty of Ghent. The committee of the Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures and Slides, a part of the regular educational work of the National Society, presented for these pictures for the first time at this meeting, with their accompanying sketch of the "Story of the Cause Leading up to, and the Signing of the Treaty of Ghent," and were presented under the personal direction of Mrs. Bertha M. Robbins. Notably beautiful, the pictures include scenes from Holland, England, France, Germany, Switzerland; portraits of Presidents and Statesmen and prominent men at home and abroad.

Famous buildings, maps and exterior and interior views of Octagon House in Washington, where the treaty was signed; the Peace Flag and its origin, in all more than one hundred views—all colored. The sketch which accompanied the pictures, written by Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, of New York, was also very complete, and the entire exhibit is of wonderful educational value. Altogether, the celebration at Memorial Continental Hall, was a memorable event.





# Twenty-second Continental Congress

The preliminary draft of the program will be presented to the Twenty-second Congress for its approval.

The President of the United States and Mrs. Wilson will receive the Daughters of the American Revolution (D. A. R. badges required for admission) at the White House, Thursday, April 17, 1913, at 2.45 P. M.

The President-General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, will give a reception to the members of the Continental Congress and all visiting Daughters and their families, to the members of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution and their wives, at Memorial Continental Hall, Monday evening, April 14th, from nine to eleven o'clock.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, will receive all of the Congress, resident and visiting Daughters and their friends at the New National Museum, Saturday evening, April 12th, from nine to eleven o'clock. A large number of patriotic organizations will be included in this invitation.

Monday morning, April 14th, at 11 A. M., Roll Call, report of Credential and Program Committees. Formal opening of the Twenty-second Congress, Monday afternoon, 3 P. M., at which the members of the Congress will have their own seats.

Gifts of money will be made Tuesday afternoon, April 15th, following the reports of the President-General as Chairman of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee, the Chairman of the Liquidation and Endowment Fund, and the Chairman of the Penny-a-Day Fund.

Nominations for National Officers will be made Tuesday evening, April 15th.

Voting for National Officers will begin promptly at nine A. M., Wednesday, April 16th.

State delegations must hold their meetings *not later than the afternoon of Tuesday, April 15th.*

State Regents must limit their reports to five minutes.

State Regents having songs or gifts other than money will be allowed ten minutes, which time must include reports, gifts and songs.

State Regents' reports will be given during the *day sessions*, from Wednesday morning to Friday afternoon inclusive.

State Regents' reports, beginning with Wyoming and ending with Alabama, will be arranged in groups as follows: One of twelve, two of eight, one of six and one of fourteen.

State Regents who wish their State songs sung must communicate with Mrs. Noble Newport Potts, 1002 22d Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Reports of National and Special Committees must not exceed ten minutes.

Reports and material for the Proceedings and Minutes of the Congress must be in shape for the printer before they are handed in. All such material must be sent to the table of the Recording Secretary-General.

Members are requested to prepare their reports in duplicate, one copy to be given to the Recording Secretary-General and one for the use of the Congressional Stenographer.

(MRS. SAMUEL W.) ALICE PEYTON JAMISON,  
*Chairman Program Committee.*

(MRS. HORACE P.) ELLA CHAFEE McINTOSH,  
*Vice-Chairman.*



## Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins

Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Recording Secretary General, is a charter member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, National number 113, and has served the Society as Chairman of the following Committees: Supervision, Purchasing, Ways and Means, House Committee for the Hall, Press and House Committees for the Congress, having had charge of the seating of the House for five Congresses. She was also Chairman of the first Fourth of July celebration held in Continental Hall, and has served as Secretary of the Magazine and National University Committees, as Resident Secretary of the Continental Hall Committee, and as a member of the Judicial Committee, which reported at the Thirteenth Continental Congress; also of the Finance, Program, Credential (seven years), and special Committees at different times.

Mrs. Hodgkins has been Chapter Regent, State Vice-Regent and State Regent, being admirably fitted for these positions, "because of her business methods, her unfailing courtesy, and her high standards."

She is a descendant of the early Massachusetts settler, Joseph Jenks, who made the die for the first coin issued in this country, the "pinetree shilling" and of his son, Joseph, through whose enterprise Providence, Rhode Island, became the great iron workshop of the Colonies at the beginning of the Revolution; of Capt. Joseph Wilkinson, of Connecticut, and Capt. Nathaniel Wilson and John Burnam, of Maryland, who after the Revolution moved to Kentucky, as did her Field and Woodson ancestors of Virginia.

Before going to Kentucky, John Burnam spent some time in South Carolina, where he enlisted July, 1776, and also in North Carolina, where he married the daughter of Capt. Frederick Fort.

Mrs. Hodgkins is a member of the National Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, of the National Society Daughters of 1812, and of the Huguenot Society of South Carolina. She has been President of the Board of Lady Managers of the Hospital of the George Washington University, and of the Columbian Women, the large organization for women connected with that University, of the Alumnae Association of the school at which she graduated, and of Chapter B (Washington, D. C.), of the P. E. O. Sorority.

Mrs. Hodgkins' father, Dr. A. G. Wilkinson, dean of the Examining Corps of the U. S. Patent Office, was at one time Professor of Latin and Greek at the State University of Missouri, Mrs. Hodgkins' native State. In 1890 she married Dr. Howard L. Hodgkins, a native of Illinois, now Dean of the College of Engineering of the George Washington University, and their two sons are students at the same University.

The first duty of the Recording Secretary General mentioned in the National Constitution is the keeping of "a record of all meetings of the National Society, the Board of Management and the Executive Committee."

Minutes of the Board meetings are carefully prepared from the verbatim report of the official stenographer and presented to the Board for approval before publication in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

From the office of the Recording Secretary General the notification cards of election to membership are sent to the hundreds of applicants admitted at each meeting of the National Board of Management. Notification cards are also sent to the hundreds of members annually appointed by the President General to serve on the National Committees and Committees for the Congress. Notices of all regular and special meetings of the National





Board of Management and of the Executive Committee also go out from this office.

After each Board meeting and the Congress general officers and Chapters are notified "of all votes, orders and proceedings affecting or appertaining to their duties." Immediately after the close of each Congress the Recording Secretary General prepares and has printed in leaflet form for general distribution the names and addresses of the members, for the ensuing year, of the Board of Management.

When on account of the adoption of amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws a new edition of the National Constitutional must be gotten out, the Recording Secretary General attends to this work. She also prepares the list of members of the Congress Committees for the Program and attends to the preparation and printing of the booklet of National Committees, and last, but not least,

puts in shape for publication the Proceedings of the Congress. This alone, with the necessary proof-reading, means weeks of hard work. As an effort is made to have a copy of the Proceedings reach each Chapter by July and the proof of the National Committee lists must be submitted to the October Board, it will be seen that the

Recording Secretary General must work as hard during the usual vacation period as at any other time of the year.

It will be seen also that the correspondence resulting from the general work of this office cannot by any means be small.

The Recording Secretary General signs the certificates of membership, commissions of active and honorary National Officers, and of State and

Chapter Regents, the notification cards of re-election to these same offices, and Chapters charters.

In addition to the regular work of her office, the Recording Secretary General, like the other active officers who live in Washington, is Chairman of one or more National and Congressional committees, and a member of several others. Seldom do more than eight of the seventy-eight members of the National Board live in Washington.

During the past year a typewritten copy on

heavy paper has been made of all the motions adopted by the Congress and the National Board of Management since January, 1902. After being indexed, this copy was bound. It is of the greatest possible convenience for officers and clerks to have this information in shape for ready reference.



Photo by Edmonston, Washington, D. C.

MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS,  
RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL.



## Mrs. De Benneville Randolph Keim

A charter member, No. 48, first State Regent of Connecticut, and one of thirteen Honorary Vice-president Generals of the N. S. D. A. R.; also founder of the Berks County Chapter, which she served efficiently as Regent for thirteen years, and one of Reading's most eminent women, Mrs. de Benneville Randolph Keim passed away on November 22, 1912, at her summer home, "Edge - Mont," Reading, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Keim, who was Jane Sumner Owen, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, graduating from the Public Schools and in 1862 from the Hartford High School, and later from the East Greenwich Seminary, Rhode Island.

Friends of her girlhood remember with admiration and gratitude the interest which as a girl she had in those who were poor and unfortunate. She taught in Evening and Mission Schools, helping to organize a Boys' Reading Room and the Sixth Ward Temperance Society, out of which sprang the Union for Home Work. Her work in Hart-

ford, Conn., abides and her memory is fragrant.

On June 25, 1872, she became the wife of de Benneville Randolph Keim, of Reading, author and Washington correspondent.

It was upon the personal invitation and an application signed by the late Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, first President - general, that Mrs. Keim became a charter member of the National Society and first organizing State Regent of Connecticut.

Mrs. Keim was appointed a member of the first Continental Hall Committee and served on it continuously.

She was the Pennsylvania State Chairman of the National Conserva-

tion Association, and also a member of the Mayflower Descendants.

Among the pioneer settlers of New England were four families. The head of one of these was William Denison, born in England, 1536, who landed with the Winthrops, 1637, with his wife and three sons, and their tutor, John Eliot, translator of the Bible into



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MRS. DE BENNEVILLE RANDOLPH KEIM.





Indian dialect.

The youngest son, George, returned to England to fight in the Cromwellian Wars and married Anne Borodel. Robert Denison, 1749-1820, third in descent from the Cromwellian soldier, and great-grandfather of Mrs. Keim, marched from Connecticut to the Lexington Alarm—1775—and later served in the 6th Regiment, and at Fort Trumbull, Conn., 1776.

There landed from the "Mayflower" at Plymouth—1620—"Peter Brown, carpenter and mechanician." His descendant, Peter Brown, shipmaster, of Stonington, Conn., was the great grandfather of Mrs. Keim's in the maternal line.

Benjamin Sumner, the great grandfather of the paternal side of Mrs. Keim, enlisted July 15, 1775.

Mrs. Keim's paternal great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Owen, born 1761, at Ashford, Conn., was a Captain in the Windham County, Conn., Militia.

The sixth line of Mrs. Keim's Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry, the Palmers, descended from Walter, the settler, in the Endicott colony, through Ruth Palmer, her great-grandmother, were also distinguished for patriotic services in the Revolution.

Dr. Joseph Palmer, father of Ruth,

above, served as a Surgeon in Continental forces. At the outbreak of the Revolution he was Captain of a Company for the relief of Boston during the Lexington Alarm.

Mrs. Keim is survived by her husband, deB. Randolph Keim;

Two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Major Charles W. Kutz, Engineer Corps, U. S. A., Manila, P. I., and Harriette de Benneville Keim, of Washington, D. C.

Two brothers, Frederick Denison Owen, of Washington, D. C., and Herbert Sumner Owen, of New York City.

A chair will be placed on the platform of the auditorium in Memorial Continental Hall. It is of solid mahogany, pure Chippendale in design, reproduced from the original imported by the first governor of Maryland. A gold plate with this inscription will be placed on the back:

"Presented to the N. S. D. A. R. in honor of Mrs. deB. Randolph Keim (Jane Sumner Owen), Regent of Berks County Chapter, Reading, Pa., October 12, 1912, by the Chapter."

A portrait of Mrs. Keim seated in this chair, painted by Carl Smith, will be on exhibition at the Congress in April. Mr. Smith is the same artist who painted the portrait of Mrs. Fairbanks which hangs in the Hall.

## Mrs. La Verne Noyes

Mrs. Ida E. S. Noyes, Vice-president General from Illinois, and well known and beloved throughout the National Society, died at her home on Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, December 5, 1912, after a long illness. Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, our President General, expressed in her message to the impressive Memorial services held by the Chicago Chapter in the Fine Arts Building, Chicago, on December 19, 1912, with Mrs. Frank R. McMullen, Regent, presiding, the deep feeling of those who knew Mrs. Noyes best when she wrote "Through suffering patiently and heroically borne, in her courage-

ous fight for life, 'she has passed serenely to where beyond those voices, there is peace.'"

"And of her it may be truly said, 'Before she closed her eyes for the last time, she found upon the record of her stewardship—no act of injustice, no failure of duty, no shadow of wrong, nor anything that could leave a blot upon her soul or a stain upon her memory.'"

Mrs. George A. Lawrence, State Regent of Illinois, said in her memorial address:

"Our eyes are overflowing with tears and our hearts wrung with anguish



that there has gone from among us one who represented so much in so many ways. To mankind, as such; to the city of Chicago wherein she dwelt; to the organization to which she was so devoted, and in which she was a recognized leader, and to each one of us, we of the State of Illinois, her sister Daughters, in whose hearts she dwells and over whose affections she held such loving empire.

"But amidst our sorrow, there is present also that other element of pride and joy growing out of the successes accomplished and triumphs achieved by her. Who can consider her life as we have known her personally, as she has gone in and out among us, who does not feel a thrill of pride in her accomplishments? And especially as women do we rejoice that we have been so ably represented by one who though slight and frail in body, was so great in intellect and soul.

"She was not an ordinary woman. Many a noble woman possessing all the finer qualities of intellect and art, fulfilling a splendid life of usefulness, has lived, served and died within a small circle of friends, who alone knew of her merits. Our friend possessed all these qualities, and yet united with them that finer intellect and personal charm that drew others about her and

made her a center of influence that was widespread. She was a woman whom the world knew and whom the world delighted to honor.

"I quote from Mrs. John A. Logan's great work, 'The Part Taken by Women in American History.'

"The subject of this sketch was born in the State of New York, of New England ancestors. When quite young her parents moved to Iowa. She is a graduate of the Iowa State College with a record for scholarship which was not equalled for many years. When in college she was president of a literary society. She married La Verne Noyes, also a graduate of Iowa State College, who later became widely known as an inventor and manufacturer in Chicago.

"For many years her fields of activity have been manifold in literary, social and philanthropic work. She is one of the directors of the Twentieth Century Club and of the

Woman's Athletic Club; was for years president of the North Side Art Club; has been active in the Woman's Club; has been regent of Chicago Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, the first chapter organized in the United States, and the largest one having over eight hundred members. During the last Continental Congress (1911) where



Photo by Keebne, Chicago.

MRS. LA VERNE NOYES.





there were nearly 1,100 delegates present, she made the nominating speech for the successful candidate for president general. A brilliant speech, considered by many the best nominating speech delivered during the Congress. Her felicity and strength as a writer and speaker in this organization made her a Vice-president General, and made her a strong factor in its management.

"In the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution she has been especially active in the department of Patriotic Education and in the organization of boys' clubs to teach patriotism.

"Mrs. Noyes was a patriotic woman; an enthusiast in everything she undertook. As regent of the Chicago Chapter she attained distinguished success and her influence in the State Conference was a potent one.

"In a letter written from her bed of sickness, to the State Conference, on October 16, 1912, she said:

"Never again can anyone truthfully speak of our noble organization as 'the Fighting Daughters,' for has not Congress ordained that one of our National Committees shall be of that of Peace and Arbitration; another that of the Welfare of Women and Children, and another that comprehensive one of Conservation, which can be made to cover nearly every topic, and certain-

ly is opposed to everything warlike.

"All these comparatively new committees has the National Society created in addition to our steady, long-standing ones on the Prevention of Child Labor, Prevention of Desecration of the Flag, Patriotic Education, Children of the Republic and Real Daughters.

"Truly, we are a vital part in the world's awakening to gentler thoughts, to quickened moral responsibility and civic righteousness."

Many tributes to Mrs. Noyes' memory in the form of telegrams and letters were read, among them a sketch written by a college friend which was read by the Reverend John Timothy Stone, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago, and Chaplain General of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

"Her cheery nature and constant smile were hers to the last and only those nearest can understand how dark it became when the light went out."

The many visitors to Memorial Continental Hall have carried away with them the booklet "As to Who, Why and What are the Daughters of the American Revolution," which was written by Mrs. Noyes, and will be a lasting tribute to the memory of one of the National Society's most distinguished members.

## Staunton Daughters Entertain Mrs. Woodrow Wilson

On the occasion of the homecoming of President-elect Woodrow Wilson to Staunton, Virginia, his birthplace, on December 28th, the Beverly Manor Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the J. E. B. Stuart Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy gave Mrs. Wilson a reception at which probably one thousand ladies greeted her.

Interest in the occasion was divided between the honor all wished to pay the future mistress of the White House, and the pride many felt in the

fact that she is a Southern woman. But

The reception was held at Stuart Hall, whose classic exterior was decorated with national and State flags and whose interior was vibrant with the strains of music from the Fifteenth U. S. Cavalry Band.

In the receiving line were Miss Maria Pendleton Duval, Principal of Stuart Hall; Mrs. William McCue Marshall, Regent of Beverly Manor Chapter, D. A. R.; and Mrs. William Landes, Vice-president of the J. E. B. Stuart Chapter, U. D. C. Sharing the honors of



the reception with Mrs. Wilson was Mrs. William Hodges Mann, wife of the Governor of Virginia. Other distinguished guests in the receiving line were Mrs. Annie Wilson Howe, sister of President-elect Woodrow Wilson, and Mrs. Joseph Wilson Howe, his niece. Other Staunton ladies receiv-

ing were Miss Fraser, in whose home Mrs. Wilson was entertained while in Staunton, and Mrs. Edward Echols, who was Mrs. Mann's hostess.

All the ladies were exquisitely gowned and wore tasteful corsage bouquets.—MRS. JAMES SELMAN ALEXANDER, Historian.

## Church Record of the New Goshenhoppen Congregation, Montgomery County, Pa.\*

1731-1761 Translated and Edited by Prof. William John Hinke, Ph.D., D.D.

\*[I. BAPTISMS BY REV. JOHN PETER MILLER, 1731-1734.]<sup>22a</sup>

The letter N. used in several Christian names of these members, indicates, according to a German custom, that the name is unknown to the writer. See numbers [35] and [37] page 130.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
1731			
[1] Aug.	Philip Labaar and wife	Elisabetha	Fridrich Hilligas and wife
[2] Aug.	Fridrich Maurer and wife	Anna Maria,	Anna Maria Segler and Jacob
[3] Aug.		Jacob	Maurer
[4] Aug.	Johann Georg Welcker and wife	Maria Susanna	Maria Susanna Zimmermann
[5] Aug.	Herman Fischer <sup>23</sup> and wife	Anna Catharina	Anna Cath., wife of John Mack
[6] Aug.	Andreas Hag and wife	Johann Wilhelm	Joh. Wilhelm Schmit and wife
[7] Aug.	Henrich Rether and wife	Johann Adam	Michael Rether and Susanna Zimmermann
[8] Aug.	Joh. Michael Lutz and wife	Elisabeth Barbara	Fridrich Hilligas and wife
[9] June 6	Herman Decker and wife	Anna	Anna, Georg Best's wife
[10] June 25	Michael Heyder and wife	Johann Adam	Johann Adam Blanck
[11] June 25	Joh. Wilhelm Labaar and wife	Johanna Elisabetha	Johanna Elisabetha, daughter of Frantz Stupp
[12] June 25	Abraham Transou and wife	Johann Abraham	Michael Schell
[13] Aug. 22	Johan Jost Kob and wife	Johann Adam	Johann Adam Beuscher and wife
[14] Aug. 22	Jacob Danckel and wife	Johannes	Johannes Bingeman and wife
[15] Aug. 22	Jost Henckel and wife	Anna Maria Elisabetha	Valentin Griseheimer and his wife, and Maria Elisabetha Henckel
[16] Sept. 21	Georg Rautenbusch and wife	Maria Margaretha	Jacob Danckel and wife
[17] Sept. 21	Johannes Huth and wife	Johann Philip	Joh. Philip Emmerth and wife
[18] Oct. 31	Wilhelm Schmitt and wife	Johann Jacob	Jacob Keller and wife
1732			
[19] Apr. 9	Elias Lang and wife	Maria Magdalena	Maria Magdalena, wife of Ludwig Schlosser, and Anna Maria, wife of Georg Philip Schuman
[20] Apr. 9	Johannes Bleuler and wife	Anna Elisabetha	Peter Diethert and wife
[21] Apr. 9	Joh. Jost Seler and wife	Johann Jost	Jost Henckel and wife
[22] Apr. 11	Jacob Schmit and wife	Wilhelm,	Wilhelm Schmit and Abraham
[23] Apr. 11		Abraham	ham Saler





# CHURCH RECORD OF GOSHENHOPPEN CONGREGATION 183

Date	Parents	Children	Witnesses
[24] Apr. 15	Johan Philip Emmert and wife, Maria Catharina	Johannes	Johanes Huth and wife
[25] Apr. 16	Burckhard Hoffman and wife	Andreas	Andreas Maurer and Anna Marg. Zimmermann
[26] Apr. 16	Jacob Wetzel and wife	Johann Peter	Johann Peter Müller
[27] June 4	Hans Adam Blanck and wife	Johann Wilhelm	Wilhelm Labaar and wife
[28] June 4	Fridrich Hilligas and wife	Elisabeth Barbara	Anna Barbara, daughter of Kaspar Kamm
[29] June 4	Thomas Hamman and wife	Anna Maria	Anna Maria, wife of Christian Lehman
[30] June 4	Henrich Bissbing and wife	Anna Clara	Henrich Bissbing and wife
[31] June 4	Philip Jacob Schellhammer and wife	Christophorus	Christophorus Schmitt
[32] June 11	Valentin Grisheimer and wife	Johan Leonhard	Johan Leonh. Hochgenuch <sup>21</sup>
[33] June 11	Joseph Eberhard and wife	Johan Michael	Johan Michael Eberhard
[34] June 11	Johannes Rennberg and wife	Elisabetha	Adam Wanner
[35] June 11	Joseph Eberhard and wife	Anna Margaretha	Margaretha, wife of Michael Eberhard
[36] July 30	Johan Peter Lauer and wife	Johann Georg	Johann Georg Zimmerman
[37] July 30	Jacob Maurer and wife	Andreas	Andreas Maurer
[38] Nov. 24	Johann Adam Eucheling and wife	Leonhard	Leonhard Schmid and Anna Maria Herbig, both single.
[39] Nov. 24	Bartholomeus Gucker and wife	Susanna	Christopher Schmit and wife
[40] Nov. 24	Peter Walbert and wife	Christophorus	Christopher Schmit and wife
1733.			
[41] Jan. 21	Johan Adam Stadler <sup>24</sup> and wife	Susanna Catharina	Philip Emmert and wife
[42] Jan. 21	Johann Fridrich Maurer and wife	Johann Fridrich	Fridrich Hillegas and wife
[43] March 25	Paul Stap and wife	Johannes	Johannes Hut and wife
[44] March 25	Michael Dotterer <sup>25</sup> and wife	Maria Margaretha	Herman Fischer and wife
[45] Apr. 22	Balthasar Huth and wife	Johann Conrad	Conrad Kelb and wife
[46] May 20	Jacob Fischer and wife	Johann Jacob	Jacob Hoffman and wife
[47] May 20	Johann Philip Emmert and wife	Marie Catharina	Adam Stadler and wife
[48] May 20	Ulrich Hertzelt and wife	Johann Georg	Peter Moll
[49] May 20	Christophorus Moll <sup>26</sup> and wife	Catharina	Jacob Fischer and wife
[50] May 20	Joh. Bingham and wife	Henrich	Henrich Rether and wife
[51] May 20	Georg Rautenbusch and wife	Peter	Peter Rautenbusch
[52] May 20	Michael Zimmerman <sup>27</sup> and wife	Joh. Michael	Michael Rether and Susanna Zimmerman
[53] June 17	Casparus Holtzhauser and wife	Johannes	Johannes Bingham
[54] June 17	Adam Wanner and wife	Anna Margaretha	Martin Büdding <sup>28</sup> and wife
[55] July 15	Herman Fischer and wife	Maria Barbara	Andreas Eccert, single, and Maria Barbara Mack, single
[56] Aug. 12	Peter Hess <sup>29</sup> and wife	Johann Henrich	Henrich Rether and wife
[57] Aug. 12	Wilhelm Labar and wife	Anna Maria	Adam Blanck and wife
[58] Sept. 16	Peter Dieterth and wife	Anna Maria	Anna Maria, wife of Joh. Bleuler
[59] Oct. 17	Andreas Loher <sup>31</sup> and wife	Eronica	Johannes Zechler and wife
[60] Oct. 17	Jacob Danckel and wife	Anna	Georg Heilig and wife
[61] Nov. 11	Joh. Georg Steinman and wife	Anna Barbara	Anna Barbara Steinman
1734.			
[62] Jan. 1	Christian Willauer and wife	Johann Adam	Johann Adam Beuscher
[63] Jan. 1	Peter Matern <sup>32</sup> and wife	Maria Margaretha	Henrich Buskerk and Margaretha, his wife
[64] July 28	Abraham Trandsu and Anna Margaretha, his wife	Johann Jacob	Jacob Keller and wife, Anna Maria
[65] July 28	Michael Heiter and wife Catharina	Anna Maria	Anna Maria Heck
[66] July 28	Hans Michael Butz [Lutz] and Margaretha, his wife	Johann Adam	Johann Adam Beuscher
[67] July 28	Joh. Georg Kroner and Anna Elisabetha, his wife	Margaretha	Johannes Geiger and Anna Margaretha, his wife



Date	Parents	Children	Witnesses
[68] July 28	Joh. Hut and Anna Maria, his wife	Johannes	Joh. Philip Emmerth
[69] July 28	Joh. Philip Emmerth and Maria Catharina, his wife	Anna Maria	Joh. Hut and Anna Maria, his wife

[These 69 baptisms were entered by the Rev. John Peter Miller.

In his report of 1739, Rev. John Philip Boehm refers to Goshenhoppen as follows: "When Do. Weiss, as stated above, came into the country [1727] and caused great confusion, they faithfully adhered to him. When he traveled to Holland [in 1730] in order to obtain the well known moneys collected there they immediately clung to Miller, who, assisted by another person, continued to serve Goshenhoppen." This statement of Boehm is confirmed by this church-record, for Miller acted as sponsor at the 26th baptism. In October, 1734, Boehm reports Miller as having "quitted the ministry altogether." [See *Minutes and Letters of the Coetus of Pennsylvania*, pp. 3, 9.]

NOTE—The proper names given in the records retain in the Christian names and in the family names, the exact spelling of the original text.—EDITOR.

(To be Continued.)

## NOTES

<sup>22a</sup> The first Reformed services in Goshenhoppen were held by George Michael Weiss, who administered the first communion services at Goshenhoppen on October 12, 1727. He ministered to the congregation till May, 1730, when, with Jacob Reiff, he went on a collecting tour to Holland. Of this first pastorate no records have been preserved. John Peter Miller was the second Reformed pastor of Goshenhoppen. He was born December 25, 1709, at Alzenborn, in the Palatinate. He studied in Heidelberg University. Arrived in Philadelphia August 29, 1730, with Valentin Grisemer, Abraham Transu, Hans Simon Mey, and Lönhart Hochgenug, who became members of the Goshenhoppen church. He was pastor at Philadelphia and Germantown from September, 1730, to the summer of 1731; at Goshenhoppen, Tulpehocken (Berks Co.) and Canastota, Lancaster County (now Heller's church in Upper Leacock township) 1731-1734. In the fall of 1734 he retired to private life. In May, 1735, he was baptized as a Seventh Day Baptist by Conrad Beissel. He then entered the Ephrata Cloister as Brother Jaebez, where he did literary work. He wrote and published the *Chronicon Ephratense*, the most important historical publication of the Brethren, in 1786. He died September 25, 1796. "At the outbreak of the American Revolution, Congress was at a loss to find a trustworthy scholar to translate the diplomatic correspondence into the different tongues of Europe. Many of the professors and scholars of the Academy who were competent were either fugitives or suspected of Toryism; the same was true of many of the clergy of the Established Church. At this juncture Charles Thomson bethought himself of Prior Jabez (Johan Peter Miller). The offer to do this work was made to him and promptly accepted, tradition tells us, with the proviso that he was not to receive a penny for his services. That this was accepted appears by the records of Congress. "Contemporary records tell us that the humble recluse of Ephrata translated the

great American Magna Charta—the Declaration of Independence—into seven different languages, which were sent to the different Courts of Europe. The services rendered by Peter Miller to the Continental Congress can hardly be estimated at the present day."—*The German Sectarians of Pennsylvania*, Sachse, Vol. II, pp. 420, 421; see also Vol. I (1899).

<sup>22b</sup> Herman Fischer, the son of Jacob Fischer and his wife Sophia Elizabeth, came from Freinsheim in the Palatinate about 1726. See about his family Dotterer, *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, pp. 22-26. His will is dated July 18, 1760. It was probated on September 30, 1760.

<sup>23</sup> John Adam Stadler signed the oath of allegiance in Philadelphia on September 5, 1730, together with Johan Philip Emmert.

<sup>24</sup> Michael Dotterer was the son of George Philip Dotterer, born in May, 1698. He came to Pennsylvania with his father before 1722, when his father purchased one hundred acres of land in Frederick township, Montgomery county. Michael Dotterer married Anna Maria Fischer. He died in April, 1786. See for his history the *Dotterer Family*, by Henry S. Dotterer, Philadelphia, 1903.

<sup>25</sup> Christophel Moil signed the oath of allegiance at Philadelphia September 11, 1731.

<sup>26</sup> Lönhart Hochgenug arrived in Philadelphia on August 29, 1730.

<sup>27</sup> John Michael Zimmerman—see *The Dotterer Family*, p. 115f.

<sup>28</sup> Martin Bitting was born at Freinsheim in the Palatinate, the son of Henry Bitting and his wife Anna Catharina, July 27, 1727. He bought one hundred acres of land in Hanover township, then Philadelphia County. He died in 1756. See *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, p. 59.

<sup>29</sup> Johan Peter Hess arrived in Philadelphia on October 2, 1727.

<sup>30</sup> Andreas Loher came to Philadelphia, September 19, 1732.

<sup>31</sup> Peter Matern was the first to sign the oath of allegiance of the Palatines, imported in the ship Dragon, which landed in Philadelphia on September 30, 1732.





# GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

## ANSWERS.

2200. DOAK—DUNN.—In the Probate office at Greensboro, Guilford Co., N. C., is recorded the will of Robert Doak, dated Sept. 24, 1796, and probated in Nov., 1796. (A 99). In it he mentions his wife, Hannah, sons, John, James, Robert, William and Daniel; daughters Hannah, and Elizabeth (both of whom are married) and unm. dau. Mary; son-in-law, Robert Gorrill. He appoints John Gillaspie and John Doak to serve with his wife, Hannah, as Executors; and Wm. James and Robert Doak witnessed the will.—*Gen. Ed.*

2349. (4) GAYLORD — ATWOOD. — In "The Gaylord History and Pedigree," pub. by Wm. H. Gaillard, Oxford, Ohio, there is no mention made of a Stephen Gaylord. There was a John Gaylord, who was the son of Samuel, who married (1) Abigail Miller in 1746. She died in 1775, aged 53 years, and he married (2) in 1776, Dolly Taylor. He had: John b. Jan. 21, 1779; Moses, b. Nov. 21, 1780; and Josiah, b. Aug. 15, 1783. John Senior died in 1799. There was a John Gaylord of Bristol, whose will was admitted to probate in New Haven in 1754. He owned land in Wallingford and in Farmington; and had six sons and five daughters (but the record does not give their names). Later, it mentions Edward and Aaron, as being two of the sons. Aaron was killed at the Massacre of Wyoming. It is possible that one of the other sons was Stephen. I am descended from Ambrose Gaylord, through his daughter, my grandmother. Ambrose was a Rev. soldier, in Capt. Ransom's Independent Company, serving under LaFayette.—*Mrs. Ida B. Cloroye*, 338 Colony St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

2563. DIETRICH — LONG. — The family of Dietrich is one of the 350 families mentioned in the index (forty-four pages) to the fine new Genealogy of the Brumbaugh Family, which is in press, and by the time this magazine appears will be for sale. It has been the subject of years of work of Dr. G. M. Brumbaugh, of Washington, D. C., and will be sold for \$8.00, expressage paid. It contains over 800 pages, and has many interesting half-tones, aside from the very valuable lists of emigrants, with all attainable data as to their lives, dates of settlement as well as births, marriages and deaths, compiled from manuscript records, as well as from printed records. One original innovation on the usual genealogy will appeal to all searchers. I am sure: when a surname on a page is different from the others on the same page, it is italicized, so that the eye catches it readily, thereby saving much time in reading the entire page. All descendants of German families in Maryland and Penna. will wish a copy for their own use, I am sure.—*Gen. Ed.*

2589. (7) WALLACE.—There was a chart of the Wallace Family of Va. pub. in 1870 which might be obtained by sending to Joel Munsell's Sons, publishers, Albany, N. Y. There is a long account of the Wallace family in Hayden's Virginia Genealogies, and in Slaughter's "St. Mark's Parish, Va." In Whitsett's Life of Caleb Wallace there is quite a sketch of his branch of the Wallace Family.

The first deed recorded at Greensboro, Guilford Co., N. C., is dated May 18, 1771, and states that Wm. Wallace deeds for sixty pounds N. C. money to Wm. Smith 413 acres in Orange Co. "on a branch of Reedy fork of Haw river," being one half of a tract of land



granted to Hugh Porter, and by him conveyed to Robert Gwin, and by him conveyed to Wm. Wallace and Wm. Smith. The tract adjoined Bazel ("Brosher's") (Brashear?) line. Aug. 13, 1771, Robert Gwin and wife, Isabell, and Rebeckah Boyd, adx. of estate of John Boyd, deceased, late of Rowan Co., widow, and now of Guilford Co., deed to George Rowlands land sold to Robert Gwinn and John Boyd by Thomas Lovelatt, on the Haw river, for 180 pounds.

In Salisbury, Rowan Co., N. C. (Deed Book 19, p. 120) Thomas Gillespie Sen. and David Gillespie, administrators of the estate of Alexander Gillespie, deceased, chose Will Bell, Joseph Kerr and Wm. Kirkpatrick as Commissioners to divide the land equally between the nine heirs of Alexander Gillespie. The heirs were: George, John, Isaac, Robert, David, Thomas, Sen., and Thomas Gillespie, Jr., Martha Allison and Lydia Wallis (Wallace).—*Gen. Ed.*

2605. (3) and (4) LEWIS—PAYNE.—Edward Payne, b. Nov. 18, 1726, m. Ann Holland Conyers (said to be a sister of Henry Fox, Lord Holland, but I have not been able to prove it as yet), and had eight children: Henry, Wm., Daniel, McCarty, Edward, Jilson, James, Theodosia and Elizabeth. The father was member of the Committee of Safety in Fairfax Co., Va., and d. in 1806. It is possible that the son Edward, who was of suitable age to have served in the Rev. may have done so, and may have married Elizabeth Offutt. I have no record of his wife's name. Elizabeth m. Thomas Lewis, who served as 2nd. Lieut. and Lieut. in the 11th Va. Continental regiment. Her sister, Theodosia Payne, m. Lewis Elzey Turner, and is my ancestress. My National number is 3,567, and Thomas Lewis' record has been verified for Nat. No. 14,873.—*Miss Alice Quitman Lovell*, Historian Miss. Division U. D. C. Natchez, Miss.

2656. (2) HADLEY—KING—GRANTHAM.—According to the "Pioneers of Missouri," by W. S. Bryan, p. 153, all the Granthams are descended from Joseph, who emigrated to this country from Eng. and settled in Jefferson Co., Va. He had: John (who m. Mary Strider of Va. and had one son, Taliaferro, who m. Mary D. Ashley, dau. of Major Samuel Ashley of War of 1812, and gr-dau. of Capt. John Ashley of the Rev.), Lewis, Mary and Jemima. There was a Richard Grantham, a Rev. pensioner, who was b. in Dobbs Co., N. C., Mch. 16, 1754; m. Apr. 14, 1784, in Hawkins Co., N. C. (now Tenn.) Frances — and d. June 22, 1846, in Granger Co., Tenn. They had: Penelope b. 1785; Mary, b. 1788; Annis, b. 1791 (who m. Phoebe Price), Tabitha, b. 1793; Rachel, b. 1795; Roday, b. 1796; Lincoln, b. 1798; John Thomas, b. 1800; James, b. 1801, and Alice, b. 1803, beside another ch. who d. inf. In the Census of 1790 Benjamin Hadley and John, Thomas and Simon Hadly, were all living in Cumberland Co., N. C. Thomas was killed by his Tory neighbors in

his home at Cross Creek, in Sept., 1781.—*Gen. Ed.*

2663. (6) TYLER—Bristol and New Haven, Conn., are the two towns in which to look for the family of Tylers desired.—*Mrs. Natalie R. Fernald*, 550 Shepherd St., Washington, D. C.

2688. ALEXANDER—ADAMS.—According to Cogswell's History of Henniker, N. H., p. 446, Olive Alexander was the dau. of Jonas Alexander (b. Mch. 8, 1749) and Sarah Pool of Stowe, Mass., whom he m. July 28, 1770. The family moved to Brownfield, Maine, about the beginning of the nineteenth century. Jonas Alexander was the oldest son of Thomas Alexander of Marlboro, who m. Phebe — in 1747. No Rev. service was given.—*Gen. Ed.*

(3) STEARNS—HOOKER.—Mary Stearns, b. Feb. 8, 1784, d. Feb. 26, 1832, at Sherborne, Mass. She m. Apr. 22, 1802, Zebulon (not Ziheon) Hooker, by whom she had thirteen ch. After her death, Zebulon m. again and lived to be ninety-two years old. She was the dau. of Jonathan Stearns, the posthumous son of Jonathan and Beulah (Chadwick) Stearns of Milford, Mass., who was born Jan. 10, 1759, and d. Jan. 3, 1804, in Hopkinton, Mass. He m. May 1, 1783, Hannah Thayer (eldest dau. of Col. Ichabod and Polly Thayer), who after Jonathan's death, m. (2) Mr. Burnap and d. June 28, 1839. Jonathan Stearns was a soldier in the Rev. army; at one time escaped from a British man of war, in a leaky boat with a companion named Corbett, one rowing the boat while the other bailed water with his shoe. He had twelve ch. as follows: Mary, m. Zebulon Hooker; David, b. 1785, m. Lydia Bowker, d. 1818; Beulah, b. 1787, m. (1) Jeduthan Bullin, m. (2) Dr. Clark, and d. 1832; Alexander, b. 1789, m. Sarah Brownell, d. 1815; Alanson, b. 1790, d. y., Jotham, b. 1791, m. Mary Grimes, d. 1832; Jonathan, Jr., b. 1793, m. Lucy Tuttle, d. 1840; Emeline, b. 1795, m. Samuel Crooks, d. 1864; John, b. 1797, m. (1) Abigail Legg, m. (2) Caroline Muir, d. 1879; Hannah, b. 1799, m. Luther Bridges, d. 1877; Charlotte, b. 1801, m. Edward Pond, d. 1880; and Alanson, b. 1803, m. Maria Gibson, d. 1860. The above information is taken from the Stearns Genealogy (compiled by Mrs. Avis Stearns Van Wagenen), Vol. II, p. 107. The genealogy is quite comprehensive, and shows care in preparation, and carries this line back to the emigrant ancestor.—*Gen. Ed.*

2694. ALEXANDER—TATE.—While in Charlotte last fall the Genealogical Editor made abstracts of all the early Alexander wills, as so many inquiries have been made about this family. The early wills are recorded in small books, labeled A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I. There seems to be no date of probate on any of them, but the wills in these nine books are all of the same period, recorded alphabetically, as far as the last name goes. No one seems to know where the original wills, themselves, are; and the D. A. R. of Mecklenburg Co. could not do a more patriotic work, in my opinion, than in arousing public opinion to ob-





tain an appropriation for the purpose of examining and properly classifying and indexing the vast storehouse of material which is deposited in the basement, and is in danger of destruction. The first will recorded (A1) is that of Abraham Alexander, dated Apr. 12, 1786, who mentions wife, Dorcas, sons Isaac, Abraham, Nathaniel, Joab, Ezra, Charles and Cyrus, and only dau. Elizabeth Alexander (all of whom, except oldest two are under 21 yrs.), appoints wife Dorcas and sons Isaac and Abraham, executors, and Alexander Alexander, John McWilson and Hezekiah Alexander, witnesses.

Feb. 29, 1800, Dorcas, wid. of Abraham Alexander, makes her will (A3), mentions son Joab, two granddaughters, Dorcas Amelia and Sarah Alexander, both under 21 yrs.; the ch. of her deceased son, Cyrus; and gr.-dau. Dorcas, dau. of Abraham Alexander; and gr.-dau. Teresa, dau. of her son-in-law, Wm. Semple Alexander; also Margaret, wife of son Abraham; Jane, wife of son Nathaniel; Hannah, wife of son Joab; and Rebecca, wid. of deceased son Cyrus; appoints sons Abraham, Nathaniel and Joab, executors, and J. Alexander and James McRee sign as witnesses.

Mch. 3, 1784, Zebulon Alexander makes his will (A4), mentions wife Jane; sons Phineas, Abel (to whom he gives land on Sugar Creek, commonly called the Indian land for which he obtained a patent many years ago), Zebulon and Zenas; daughters Mary Irwin; Ruth McRea; Hannah Green; and Deborah, Tirza and Martha Alexander, who as well as their brothers, Zebulon and Zenas were under 21 yrs. He mentions the fact that Deborah and Tirza were the youngest two dau. by his first wife (whose name he does not mention) and appoints wife Jane, son-in-law John McRee, and Hezekiah Alexander as executors; while Abraham Alexander, Matthew Bryan and Hezekiah Alexander signed as witnesses.

Mch. 22, 1772, Wm. Alexander makes his will (A6), mentions wife, Agnes; appoints son, Adam Alexander, as exr. and Joseph Kennedy, and Elias Alexander act as witnesses.

Dec. 25, 1779, James Alexander makes his will (A7) "being at present called to go out to the field of war, and not knowing whether ever I shall return." He allows his wife Rachel to live on plantation until eldest son, Moses, becomes 21 yrs., mentions dau. Prudence, and four other sons (no names) and one child "now in the womb"; appoints wife Rachel and brother, Matthew Alexander as exrs.; and Andrew, Benjamin, and Andrew Alexander, Jr., sign as witnesses.

Dec. 16, 1763, Arthur Alexander of Anson Co., makes his will (A9); mentions wife Margaret, son Elias, whom he directs shall be under the care of his uncle Ezra Alexander until he becomes 15 yrs. old; dau. Mary, to be in care of her grandfather, John McKamey until she is 18; and dau. Ann, who is to be under care of her uncle Abraham Alexander until she becomes 18 yrs., appoints wife Margaret and brother Ezra Alexander, exrs.

and James and Abraham Alexander and Ezekiel Wallace sign as witnesses.

Nov. 15, 1771, Aaron Alexander made his will (A10); mentions wife Mary; sons David, Aaron, and John Brown Alexander (the latter under 21 yrs.); appoints friend Zaccheus Wilson and brother, Wm. Alexander, as exrs., and William Hayes and David Alexander sign as witnesses.

June 28, 1776, Josiah Alexander makes his will (A11); mentions wife Elizabeth; eldest son Josiah; and other son, Squire Alexander; daughters Deborah, Mary and Elizabeth (all ch. under age); appoints cousin, James Alexander, and brother, Aaron Alexander, exrs., and George Ross, Jane Braden and Rebecca Morgan sign as witnesses.

Mch. 25, 1776, David Alexander makes his will (A12); mentions wife Prudence; dau. Margaret, and sons Wm. Stephen, Matthew, Josiah and Hezekiah (the latter under 21 yrs.); appoints sons James and Stephen Alexander as exrs. and Benjamin and Andrew Alexander and Edward Giles sign as witnesses.

Feb. 16, 1798, Ezra Alexander makes his will (A14) mentions wife (no name) sons Eleazer, James, Abdon, Paris, and Augustus, and daughters Dorcas, Redempta and Polly Ann; appoints son James Alexander and friend Ezekiel Polk as exrs. and Sam and William Polk sign as witnesses.

July 20, 1775, Catherine Alexander makes her will (A16); mentions dau. Sophia Sharpe (and her two eldest daughters, Araminta and Livina), sons Joseph and George Alexander; and daughters Margaret Cannon, Ann Cannon, Kezia Young, and Catherine Sharpe; appoints son Joseph and brother-in-law, John McKnitt Alexander, exrs., and John Patterson, Sarah Thompson, and John McKnitt Alexander sign as witnesses.

(NOTE: I was not able to determine whether Catherine and Sophia Sharpe were two different daughters of Catherine Alexander, or whether there had been a mistake in recording.—B. M. D.)

Feb. 8, 1810, Mary Alexander makes her will (A17); mentions dau. Polly Harris, five children (no names); appoints son Isaac Alexander exr. and J. M. Wilson, Mary Wilson and Cynthia Erwin sign as witnesses.

Aug. 22, 1810, Ezekiel Alexander makes his will (A17) mentions wife Martha; daughters Sarah Robison and Deborah Robison; sons James Taylor, Wallace and Ezekiel Alexander; and gr.-son Ezekiel Robison; appoints son Ezekiel Alexander, gr.-son Ezekiel Robison and friend Josiah Alexander, exrs., and Ezekiel Robison and A. Alexander sign as witnesses.

Mch. 19, 1821, Ezra Alexander makes his will (A19); mentions wife Polly, eldest son, Parmenas; and son Augustus, and sons Absalom, Wm., John, Elam, and James; and dau. Agnes; appoints wife Polly and son Parmenas Alexander and brother-in-law Augustus Alexander, exrs., and Absalom Alexander, Thomas Cork and Sarah Alexander sign as witnesses.





Aug. 8, 1796, Hezekiah Alexander makes his will (A20); mentions wife Mary, son Wm. Semple Alexander (to whom he gives 650 pounds, 500 of which he has already paid into the estate of Thomas Polk, deceased, on his account) and his children; son James R. Alexander (and his children); sons Silas, Hezekiah, Amos, Joel and Oswald (or Ozwell), dau. Esther Garrison (her husband, dau. Caroline Garrison and other ch. of Esther) and dau. Kezia Alexander; appoints wife Mary and two eldest sons, Wm. S. and James R. Alexander, as exrs., and James Orr, Nathan Mitchell and Wm. Semple Allen sign as witnesses. In a codicil, dated Jan. 28, 1797, after making some changes in the manner in which he divides his property, he states "whereas there is in said will no mention made of Charles Polk or his children. I, the said Hezekiah Alexander do now bequeath to Charles Polk all the property which my late beloved dau. Mary took with her after her marriage with him." John and Thomas Davis and Evan B. Bradley sign the codicil.

Jan. 27, 1803, Nathaniel Alexander makes his will (A24); bequeaths property to "brother Robert Washington Smith" of Cabarrus Co. to be held in trust for him; sisters Sally Henderson and Jane Trotter, nieces Sally and Fanny, and nephew Nathaniel, children of brother, William Semple Alexander, deceased, (to whom he bequeaths 1,000 acres of land in Tennessee on the Tennessee river); also nephews, Julius and Richard Alexander, sons of brother Wm. Semple Alexander, deceased; also Lawson Henderson Alexander, and Sarah Caroline Alexander, children of deceased brother William Alexander, and Elizabeth, widow of deceased brother William Alexander, of whose estate he, Nathaniel, was exr. He also mentions Archibald Henderson, Joseph Morris, his two deceased brothers, William Semple Alexander and William Alexander, and appoints Robert Washington Smith as sole exr. Moses A. Lock and William Moore sign as witnesses.

(Here ends the Alexander wills in the early books at Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.)—*Gen. Ed.*

2694. (2) PHIEFER—COLWELL.—*Miss Lottie Hale Bonner*, Aurora, N. C., offers to furnish a neatly-typewritten copy of the Phiefer Family (pub. 1910) for five dollars.

2697. (3) PITTMAN.—There was a James Pittman who was b. Mch. 4, 1756, in Amelia Co., Va., who served in the Rev. from Va. and Ga. and after the Rev. lived in Columbia Co., Ga., Wilkes Co., Ga., Franklin Co., Ga. (included in Madison Co.), where he lived in 1832, when he applied for a pension. His claim was allowed, but in 1830, after his death, a detailed account of his thirteen children, including those who had died as well as those then alive, was sent to the Interior Department, and the name of Grace is not found among them.—*Gen. Ed.*

2721. (1) TARVER.—There was an Absalom Tarver who received a Bounty Warrant for land in Hancock Co., Ga., on account of his Rev. services. His name is found in the list

prepared by the D. A. R. of Ga. in the Third Smithsonian Report of the D. A. R. Mrs. *Natalie R. Fernald* thinks that Jacob Tarver came from Brunswick Co., Virginia, as she has records of many of that county.—*Gen. Ed.*

2721. (4) GRIGGS.—William Griggs and two men by name of John Griggs served in the Rev. from Va., and are mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. soldiers prepared by Va. State Library. Whether they are the ones desired by G. G. R. would have to be determined after investigation.—*Gen. Ed.*

2728. BUTLER—EDWARDS.—James and Zachariah Butler are mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. soldiers referred to above; but no mention is made of Nathan or Patrick.—*Gen. Ed.*

2728. (1) HAMILTON.—There were five men by name of James Hamilton who served in the Rev. from Va. and whose names are mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. soldiers; three of them were pensioners. It would be necessary, therefore, to proceed with great care in ascertaining which one, if any, was the one who married Margaret Porter. Tenn. soldiers were included in Va., Ga., or N. C. soldiers during the Revolution.—*Gen. Ed.*

2729. SKIDMORE (SCIDMORE) — HALL.—There is no John Skidmore who is mentioned in Robert's New York Archives; but on p. 124, mention is made of Abner, Hoppa, John and Solomon Scidmore who served in the thirteenth regiment of Albany Co. Militia.—*Gen. Ed.*

2729. (2) CLEMENTS—HALL.—There was a Gideon Hall who served in the fifth regiment of Dutchess Co. Militia, whose name is found on p. 142, Robert's N. Y. Archives.—*Gen. Ed.*

2730. DINSMORE.—There is a small genealogy of the Dinsmore Family comprising the ancestors and descendants of Arthur and Patty Dinsmore of Anson, Maine, which was printed at the Maine Farmer Office, Augusta, Maine, in 1857.—*Gen. Ed.*

2730. (2) LEIGHTON.—There was a Leighton Genealogy of 127 pages, printed by Joel Munsell's Sons, Albany, N. Y., in 1835, which could be obtained some months ago for \$3.50. It gave an account of the descendants of Capt. Wm. Leighton of Kittery, Maine, with collateral notes relating to the Frost, Hill, Pepperell, Nason and other families of York Co., Maine, and its vicinity.—*Gen. Ed.*

2731. If anyone could give information about the German regiment, commanded by Muhlenberg, I am sure it would be the Editor of *Penn-Germania*, a monthly devoted to the history and current literature of citizens of German ancestry in the United States. This magazine, formerly called the *Pennsylvania German*, occupies a unique, hitherto unoccupied field, and announces that it has set for itself an aim that every citizen of our country can approve—the promotion of the welfare of our nation through a knowledge of the history and ideals of one of the leading elements in its citizenship. Its Genealogical Department is conducted by a "Daughter" and not a month passes that I do not find something helpful in its pages. "A German Boy, the first martyr of Our Revolution"; "Allentown, Pa., during





the Revolution"; "Bibliography of Church Music Books"; and "The Germans in Maine" are some of the articles published during the last year that appealed especially to me, outside of the Genealogical Department. The editor, H. W. Kriebel, Lititz, Pa., authorizes the statement that any subscriber of the AMERICAN MONTHLY who will send this notice and five one-cent stamps will receive the next issue of the Penn-Germania free.—*Gen. Ed.*

2732. (4) GREGORY — CARY. — A Richard Gregory is mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers published by the State Library at Richmond.—*Gen. Ed.*

2743. (2) MOOR (MOORE). — Thomas and William Moore were in the Orange Co. (N. Y.) Militia during the Rev. Thomas and Henry Moore served in the Suffolk Co. (N. Y.) Militia during the Rev. and several by name of Thomas Moore served in the first, second, third and fourth regiments of N. Y. Line, and two in the Levies. All the above facts are to be found in Robert's N. Y. Archives.—*Gen. Ed.*

2744. CLARK.—There were six men by name of John Clark who served in the Rev. from Va. and are mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. soldiers published by State Library. One of these was from Prince Edward Co., one from Middlesex Co. (and he was a Rev. pensioner) and two received Bounty Land Warrants.—*Gen. Ed.*

2746. PUGH.—There is no genealogy of the Pugh Family in the Congressional Library; but Futhey's History of Chester Co., Pa., has a short sketch of the family, and also several N. C. books.—*Gen. Ed.*

2746. (3) LOUDON.—There is no genealogy of the Loudon Family in the Congressional Library; but the N. E. branch of the family is treated in Winsor's History of Duxbury, Mass., and in Perkin's History of Norwich, Conn.—*Gen. Ed.*

2746. (4) If you will look at the heading which is to be placed in every copy of the magazine after this you will see that anyone is allowed the privilege of sending queries, and can send as many as desired, provided they pertain to the Rev. period, or that following it. The AMERICAN MONTHLY is the organ of the D. A. R., and this Department was founded, and has been continued for the purpose of aiding persons to join the Society, to obtain additional recognition, or in any other way to preserve the records and traditions of the Rev. heroes and heroines. Each letter is filed as received; and no deviation is made in the order of preparing for publication by the Genealogical Editor. She sends to the Editor each month all queries that have been received by her—but there her authority ends. She cannot tell how many pages she will be allowed in any given month until the magazine is printed. The Editor has to suit the different tastes of the subscribers, many of whom do not wish any Genealogical Department. If you wish your queries to be printed sooner, see to it that your representative at the coming Congress speaks in favor of it, for it is that, largely, that decides the matter.—*Gen. Ed.*

2750. BLUNT—JEFFRIES.—There was a Benjamin Blunt who was a Col. of Southampton Co. (Va.) militia during the Rev. who is mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers. There is no mention made of a Richard Blunt.—*Gen. Ed.*

2757. HOLDERBAUM.—See reply to 2731 in this issue.

2768. (3) DUNCAN — HALL. — There is a John Duncan mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers, but whether it is the one who married Jane Hall or not, I cannot say.—*Gen. Ed.*

2770. (4) TACKETT.—The only men by name of Tackett mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers, are Benoni Tackett of Prince George Co., and Wm. Tackett (no county mentioned). Tackett Mills is in Stafford Co. There is no genealogy of the Tackett Family that I know about.—*Gen. Ed.*

2770. (5) MASON.—Campbell's History of Va., pp. 648-50; Carter Family Tree of Va. Hayden's Va. Genealogies; Meade's Old Churches of Va., Vol. II, p. 229; Lee of Virginia; and the Va. Magazine of History, Vol. IV, pp. 83-5, all treat of the Mason Family of Va., but whether of the Stafford Co. branch or not, I do not know.—*Gen. Ed.*

2773. STEDMAN.—Mrs. Natalie R. Fernald writes that she has found that Alexander Stedman married Sarah Cushman Nov. 10, 1768, in Tunbridge, Vt., had eleven ch. and moved to Ohio ab. 1810. Ancestry of Alexander desired.

2775. (2) ALEXANDER—MOORMAN.—There is no mention of a Robert Alexander in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers. Would refer A. M. R. to Answer 2694 in this issue of the magazine for data in regard to the Alexanders of N. C.—*Gen. Ed.*

2779.—There is a Capt. Edward Worthington mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers, p. 484, and as he is said to have received a Bounty Land Warrant, it is quite possible that he is the one whose record is desired.—*Gen. Ed.*

2783. CARTER.—There was a John Carter who served in the Halifax Co. Militia, but as no dates are given by C. P. H. one cannot tell if it is the same one or not. This one is mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers.—*Gen. Ed.*

2787. HILLIS.—In Vol. XXIII, Third Series, Pa. Archives, p. 209, the name of Matthew Hillis appears, with that of a number of others as one of the "Rangers on the Frontiers" from Washington Co., Pa. His name also appears in Vol. XXII, p. 774, same series, as being taxed in 1781 in Washington Co., for 300 acres of ground, 2 horses, 4 cattle and 6 sheep. In Vol. XXV, p. 520, same series, as having obtained a warrant for 300 acres of land Feb. 14, 1772, in Bedford Co., Pa. In Vol. XXVI, p. 564, as having obtained a warrant for 300 acres of land in Washington Co., Feb. 8, 1785.—*Gen. Ed.*

## QUERIES.

2816. In Edwin M. Bacon's "Historic Pilgrimages in New England" he says, "Seventy





names of the Mohawk band of Boston Tea Party fame are preserved." Can the magazine publish the list, and tell where they were from?

(2) LEWIS.—Had Francis Lewis, the Signer, brothers in America? If so, what were their names? When did they come to America? Where did they settle? Did they serve in the Revolution on the side of the Colonists, or were they Loyalists?—*A. L.*

2817. HUNT—ROBESON.—All possible information desired of FitzMaurice Hunt, b. Ireland, Aug. 21, 1756, married Sarah Ann Robeson in Columbia Co., Georgia, in 1777. Tradition in our family is that he served on Washington's staff, though we have no official proof of this; although we know that he served during the Revolution.—*C. G. S.*

2818. SAWYER—RUGG.—Rev. record desired of Samuel Sawyer of Lancaster, Mass., who married Deborah Rugg, and whose daughter, Elizabeth, married Silas Wilder.—*N. V. W.*

2819. LARRABEE—FAIRFIELD.—Wanted, ancestry of Maria Miller Larrabee of Westfield, Mass., born March 9, 1807, who married Wm. Ethan Fairfield Sept. 1, 1830, at Springfield, Mass.—*M. E. G.*

2820. PECK.—Can you give me any information as to the ancestors of Ebba Peck, who was a soldier from Oct. 18, 1813, till the close of the War of 1812? He was in the battle of Fort Erie, and his home was in Wellsville, Alleghany Co., N. Y.—*E. E. P.*

2821. WAY—CATLIN.—Elizabeth Way married Capt. Eli Catlin at Litchfield, Conn., ab. 1763. Was she or her ancestors of any assistance to the colonists during the Revolution?

(2) CATLIN—SUTTON.—Putnam Catlin, Fifth Major, son of the above-mentioned couple, married Polly Sutton in 1789, at Wilkes Barre, Penna. Polly Sutton was born at Exeter, Luzerne Co., Penna., Sept. 30, 1770. Her family were early settlers of Wyoming Valley. Her father was engaged in the battles with the Indians at the famous massacre of 1778. She was, at that time, along with her mother, captured by the Indians at the surrender of Fort Mifflin. She died at Delta, Oneida Co., N. Y., July 15, 1844, and is buried there. Was Polly Sutton, or her ancestors, of aid to the Colonists during the Revolution?

(3) CATLIN—BURR.—Charles Catlin, son of Putnam and Polly (Sutton) Catlin, born Mch. 15, 1799, at Wilkes Barre, married Amanda Burr ab. 1816, and died Sept. 2, 1832. She was born ab. 1800, and died in 1839, and was probably married either in Broome Co., N. Y., or in Penna. Ancestry desired of Amanda Burr, with all genealogical data, and Rev. services, if any.—*T. B. C.*

2822. LEWIS.—Wanted, children of Col. Morgan Lewis, referred to in the Supplement of the N. Y. Archives, compiled by Roberts. My grandfather, Joseph Lewis, married Elizabeth Hand, and had five sons: Morgan, John, William, Marcus and Abram. Was Joseph one of the sons of Col. Morgan Lewis?—*P. A. L.*

2823. STANTON.—Information concerning the Rev. record of Joshua Stanton, born in R. I. The town of Stonington, Conn., is said to have been named for his ancestors.—*A. L. H.*

2824. HOWARD—TABOR.—Ancestry desired of Henry Hall Howard, born in N. H., served in the War of 1812, married Sara Ann Tabor, a Quakeress, who was born in Bangor, Maine. The family lived in New York City in 1824, and afterwards moved to Ill.—*E. H. H.*

2825. SWEETLAND.—Information desired of Eleazer Sweetland, son of Joseph and Ann (Hutchinson) Sweetland. He was b. in 1751, and died in 1787 in East Haddam, Conn. Did he have a Rev. record? His two younger brothers served in the Revolution.

(2) TARPLEY.—Name of wife of John Tarpley (b. ab. 1738) desired. Was she Elizabeth Smith of Dinwiddie Co., and if so, what was her father's name? The children of John Tarpley were: Thomas (who m. Eliza Vaughn), Nancy (who m. Burch Abernethy), Sallie (who m. Thos. Westmoreland), and Sterling (who m. Lucretia Pettipool). Lucretia Pettipool was the dau. of Seth Pettipool, and his wife, Ann Tucker. I should like to get genealogical information concerning this family, and also should like to know if the names of John Tarpley or Seth Pettipool are to be found in the Index to Va. Rev. Soldiers.—*J. C. A.*

2826. WILSON.—Where was James Wilson, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, born, and when? Can you give name of his wife, and names of his children, if any, and to whom married?

(2) WILSON—LEAVERTON.—Hannah Wilson, b. July 11, 1767, died Apr. 17, 1835; married John Foster Leaverton, a Rev. soldier from Maryland, at Baltimore. Did her father serve in the Revolution? Name, dates and official proof desired.—*B. C. R.*

2827. SPARROW.—Thomas Sparrow, son of Smith and Martha (Taylor) Sparrow, was born in Va. in 1751. Rev. service of Thomas, and also of Smith Sparrow, and official proof of same desired.—*L. H. B.*

2828. ALLEN.—Ancestry desired of Sydney Allen, who died near Buchanan, Michigan ab. 1874 or 75. He was supposed to have been born near Moravia, N. Y. His father's name was Russell Allen, and his mother's Lydia Russell. Sydney had three sisters, Ann, Jane and Mary, and one brother, James, who was a cripple, and died young. Russell Allen was said to be a near relative of Ethan Allen. Can this be proved?

(2) CADY—ALLEN.—Ancestry desired of Laura Sophronia Cady, the first wife of Sydney Allen, who died in Moravia, N. Y., in Mch., 1844, leaving four ch., Ann, Amanda, Charles and Laura. Her grandfather, Zadoc Cady, built the Cady tavern in 1801 (which is still standing), and entertained Lafayette there. Zadoc Cady was in the War of 1812, and his first wife's name was Lucy. What was her last name? Did his parents serve in the Revolution?





Laura Sophronia (Cady) Allen's father was named Isaac, and his first wife was named Laura Sophronia Bartlett. Her father's name was Josiah Bartlett. Was he the Signer of the Declaration? He died at Borodius, N. Y., past ninety years of age. Is there any Rev. service in this Bartlett family? In the AMERICAN MONTHLY for July, 1912, mention is made of a Jeremiah Cady, who was a Rev. pensioner. Is he a relative of Zadoc Cady?—S. A. B.

2829. WHITFORD.—John Whitford, of Exeter, R. I., had a wife, Martha, and their dau. Mercy Whitford married Daniel Gill, Jr., of West Greenwich, R. I., in Exeter, R. I., Jan. 1, 1760. Did John Whitford serve in the Revolution?

(2) WALKER.—Matthew Walker emigrated to Charlestown, N. H., from Thompson, Conn., in 1779. He enlisted in Capt. John Green's Co. from Killingly, Conn., in 1775, and his son, John, was born in 1772 in Conn. He had John, Dyer, John, Benjamin, Dorcas and Mary. What was the name of his wife, and when and where was she born?—C. T. S. W.

2830. PERRY—TUCKER.—Wanted, the dates and places of death and birth, and names of parents of Zebedee Perry, who married Judith Tucker in Gloucester, Mass., July 16, 1786. In "Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution," Vol. XII, p. 227, is the service of a Zebedee Perry, private in Capt. Joseph Parker's Co., Col. John Cushing's regiment, no town given. Is this the man who is mentioned above?—A. S. M.

2831. DAVIS — SPENCER. — Who was the father of Mary Davis, who married Taylor Spencer in Charlestown, N. H., in 1769? Was he a Rev. soldier? Mary died Apr. 10, 1823, in Springfield, Vt., leaving sixteen ch. among them: Jonathan, b. Aug. 10, 1770; Eunice, b. Sept., 1771; Taylor, b. 1773; Abigail, b. 1775; Philena, b. Dec. 23, 1777; James. There was a Capt. Isaac Davis who d. at Charlestown, N. H., in 1776, a resident of Chesterfield, Was he Mary's father?

(2) STEARNS — MANSFIELD. — Thomas Stearns, b. Dec. 22, 1717, in Sutton, Mass., m. Nov. 4, 1740, Lydia Mansfield, dau. of Daniel Mansfield. The eldest two ch. were b. in Lynn, and the next seven in Lunenburg. He then moved to Fitchburg, Mass., staying only a short time, and then went to Leominster, Mass., where he d. Feb. 5, 1811; was in Capt. Samuel Hunt's Co. in 1755. Did he serve in the Revolution? His wife died Feb. 26, 1791, leaving eleven ch. Did her father serve in the Revolution?—C. S. W.

2832. MEANS.—George Hugh Means lived in Union District, S. C., and served as Captain in the Rev. War, and as a Brigadier-General in the War of 1812. Information desired concerning him, name of wife, genealogical data, etc.

(2) CLOWNEY.—Samuel Clowney of Irish birth served in the Rev. war; and at one time performed the feat of capturing eight British soldiers (see Foote's Sketches). He had a son, Samuel, who was my grandfather. Information in regard to the senior desired, with

name of wife, and all genealogical data.—H. T.

2833. THOMAS—DYER.—Benjamin Thomas, b. 1740, married Elizabeth Dyer. Ancestry of both of these desired, with Rev. service, if any. Did Benjamin Thomas serve?—C. D. M.

2834. WILLIAMS.—Information desired of Mary Ellen Tice Williams, who resided near Mobile, Alabama, in 1870 and 1873.

(2) RAY — SMITH — MATTESON — BEEBE.—Conrad Ray, b. ab. 1773, d. ab. 1875, aged 103 yrs. He m. Charity Smith (b. Oct., 1794) and had: Edward, Harriet, Mahala, Silvia and Eliza, all born in Ellisburg, N. Y. Eliza b. Oct., 1829, married in Henderson, N. Y., July 30, 1846, Horatio Nelson Matteson (b. Oct. 4, 1822, and son of Horatio Nelson Matteson and his wife, a Miss Beebe, of Melville, N. Y.) Wanted, ancestry of H: N. Matteson, Miss Beebe, Charity Smith and Conrad Ray.—H. L. S.

2835. HEATH—CURTIS.—Peleg Heath, b. July 30, 1741, m. 1768 Patience Curtis (b. May 28, 1740) and died July 17, 1813. He was a brother of Major Gen. Wm. Heath, and a cousin of Major Peleg Heath of R. I., and was the son of Samuel Heath, and his wife, Elizabeth Payson. Did my Peleg serve in the Rev. war?—H. P.

2836. STRAWSON.—Information desired of the Strawson (or Van Strawson) family of Penna., who came from Holland, and are said to have served in the Revolution.—U. G. D.

2837. DRAKE—KNAPP.—Zepheniah Drake, Sr., was b. 1736, probably in Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., where he was residing in 1775, and in 1790. He m. Annie Knapp, and to them were born Aaron (possibly Adam), Nathan, Gabriel, Daniel, John, Zepheniah, Jr. (b. Sept. 14, 1769), Margaret and Nellie. Information is desired as to the parentage of Annie Knapp, and also as to whether her father had a Rev. war record.

(2) OSTERHOUT.—Jane Osterhout, who at one time resided at or near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., m. ab. 1767, Christian S— of Troy, N. Y. (or vicinity), who was b. 1745. They had six children: Christian, David, Cornelius, Rebecca (b. 1770), Mary and Julia. After 1790, the family moved to Orange Co., N. Y., where all the ch. appear to have married. Who were the parents of Jane Osterhout; and did her father render any service in the Revolution?—K. C. C. P.

2838. BALDWIN—PUSEY.—Is there any record of a Baldwin or a Pusey having served from Penna? The Baldwins were Friends, and the progenitor of the family came to this country some time before the Rev. There was a Wm. Pusey in Chester Co. Was he the one who intermarried with the Baldwins?—J. S.

2839. ROBINSON—RAYMOND.—John Robinson of S. C. married Mary Raymond in 1765, and according to family tradition fought under Gen. Marion. Official proof of service desired.

(2) CALDWELL—WALKER.—John Caldwell of Ky. married Jennet Neely Walker. Did he serve in the Revolution?—S. J. M.





2840. WILDER—WHITCOMB.—Who was the father of Moses Wilder, who married Becca (Rebecca) Whitcomb and lived in Bolton, Worcester Co., Mass. Was the father in the Rev. war?

(2) HOUGHTON—BAILEY.—Ancestry desired of Martin Houghton who married Polly (Mary) Bailey or Bailley, and lived in Bolton.

(3) JENKINS—DAVIS.—Ancestry desired of Jane Jenkins who married, presumably in Penna. a Welshman, Thomas Davis, who served in the Rev. from Penna., had three ch.: Elizabeth, Jane, and Owen, and according to tradition moved to Penna. from Va.—*L. P. H.*

2841. DANDRIDGE — SELBY — STODDARD. — Names, with all genealogical data and Rev. service of the parents of Mary Dandridge, own cousin to Martha (Dandridge) Washington. She was married three times—first to Mr. Hickman; second, to Mr. Bell, by whom she had nine children; and third to James Selby, a widower with one son. To this union a dau. Henrietta Selby was born, near Snow Hill, Md., in 1789. Henrietta married in 1803 George Woods, b. 1779, who was the son of Wm. Woods, b. 1752. Did William serve in the Revolution? He m. Ann Stoddard Nov. 7, 1775. She lived near Alexandria, Va. Names of her parents, and Rev. service, if any, desired; also names of parents of James Selby, and Rev. service, if any.—*A. W. S.*

2842.—NELSON.—Name of wife, and dates of birth, marriage and death, and official proof of service of Thomas Nelson, Jr., son of the patriot, desired.—*F. F.*

2843. DEAN.—Wanted. name and dates of birth and death of Elijah Dean, Rev. soldier, who was born in Raynham, now a part of Taunton, Mass., in 1739. and d. 1830; also place of death of Elijah Dean desired.—*A. R.*

2844. McJUNKIN — MAYFIELD.—My grandmother, Nancy McJunkin, lived in S. C. probably in Greenville District, and I have always understood that her father was wounded at King's Mountain in the side. She married James Mayfield, and moved to McMinn Co., Tenn. Was she the daughter of the McJunkin mentioned in Query 2709? Did the ancestors of James Mayfield have any Rev. service?—*M. M. B.*

2845. SCRIBER—SIEBE.—John Henri Siebe emigrated to this country from Germany and married Elizabeth Scriber of N. Y. City, and had ten children. Their son, John, moved to Miss. when it was still a territory, and he or his brother served in the Rev. One of the daughters married a Hassel, and a dau. of that couple was captured by the Indians and kept imprisoned for several years. She was blind in her old age, and often talked about her capture, and lived to be one hundred years old. Is there any record of any such family? Was there any record for pension of any of them?—*J. G. S.*

2846. TOOMER.—Isaac Toomer, b. 1759 or 1760 lived in S. C., and in one of the islands adjacent, and when the Rev. war broke out he, being then only a lad, volunteered and continued in its service until the close of the

war. He then married and settled in Pendleton District, S. C., at which place his son, Benjamin Toomer, was born. Isaac lived until 1853, and his son also lived to ripe old age, dying in 1890. Rev. service desired of Isaac Toomer, name of wife, and all genealogical data necessary to enter the D. A. R.—*J. F. E.*

2847. TAYLOR—WATTS.—Did George Taylor, member of the Orange Co. (Va.) Committee of Safety in 1774, have a son, Thomas, and a dau., Susannah, who m. James Watts, both of whom removed to S. C. before the Revolution?

(2) THOMPSON.—Did Col. Wm. Thompson, son of Sir Roger Thompson, have a son, Judge Waddy Thompson, who m. Eliza Blackburn Williams, dau. of Capt. James Williams of the Revolution, and also moved to S. C. after the Revolution? Judge Waddy Thompson had a son, Waddy, who was U. S. minister to Mexico in the fifties.—*N. E. D.*

2848. COOK.—Abraham Cook, a noted Baptist minister of Southern Kentucky during Pioneer times, was the brother of Jesse Cook, who was slain by the Indians in the famous "Cook Massacre" recorded by Collins, in his History of Ky. Who was their father; and did he have Rev. service?—*M. W.*

2849. HARDING.—Ancestry desired of Wm. W. Harding, who was born near Port Tobacco, Md., July 4, 1776. His father is said to have been a Rev. soldier. Name of parents, all genealogical data, and official proof of service, desired.—*A. S.*

2850. PILLERS.—Rev. record desired of James H. (?) Pillers (or Pilliers) who died near Old Kaskaskia, Randolph Co., Ill., in 1833 or 1834.—*L. S.*

2851. MONTGOMERY — ORR.—From family letters in my possession, dated July 18, 1797, etc., from Mecklenburg Co., N. C., from the mother and other members of the family of Nancy (Mrs. Robert) Montgomery, who married her cousin of the same name, and was living then in Lycoming Co. (now Clinton Co.) Penna., I find that the Mecklenburg Co. family consisted at that time of Mrs. Martha Montgomery, an old lady, and the following eight children—Robert, who was m. and had eleven children; Rebecca, wife of Wm. Orr (who d. Mch. 16, 1797) and had eight children, one of whom was married to James Wilson; David, who had a family; a dau. who had married Wm. Huston, and had moved to Ky. in 1796; Joseph, who had a family; Elizabeth, who had a family; Martha, who was the wife of Robert Robison; and James, who had several sons, one of whom was named Robert. What was the name of the husband of Mrs. Martha Montgomery, and did he have Rev. service? What were the names of his brothers and sisters, and did any of them have Rev. records?—*A. M. S.*

2852. POOL—McCLANE.—John Pool m. ab. 1783 in N. J., Betsey Dille, and had: Wm. b. 1784 in N. J. Betsey, Annie, Nancy, and Rhoda. His wife died, and he m. (2) Mrs. Martha (McClane) Jameson ab. 1798, and had: Alexander, b. 1799; Jeremy, b. 1801;





Sally, b. 1803; Martha, b. 1805; Jane, b. 1807 and Ira, b. 1809, in Washington Co., Penna. When did John leave N. J., and move to Penna.? Who were his parents? When and where was he born? Did he or his father serve in the Revolution? When and where did he marry the second time? Was Martha McClane a descendant of the McCleans of Adams Co., Penna.? Was she any relation to the family mentioned in Query 2631? Had she Rev. ancestry? John Pool and family moved from Washington Co., Pa., to Richland Co., Ohio, ab. 1817.

(2) SAWYER — HALL. — Manassah Sawyer married about 1805, Chloe Hall, who was b. in Croyden, N. H., in 1787. He was b. Sept., 1783. His father served in the Rev. and at one time lived in Scituate, Mass. What was his given name? Where and when was Manassah born? He died in Georgia, Vt., in 1837. —M. P.

2853. DAVIS — BRICKEY (BRICKY) — JOHNSTON. — Rev. Wm. Davis, a Baptist minister, was born about 1786 in Va., married Elizabeth Brickey (Bricky) and died Nov. 29, 1869, in Ga. He was a soldier of the War of 1812 from Tenn. under Capt. Edward Buchanan, Tenn. Militia. He also helped to remove the Indians in 1836. Family tradition states that his father was a Rev. soldier, enlisting from Va. or Tenn. He had lived in both states. His mother's maiden name is supposed to have been Johnson or Johnston, and he was often heard to say that he had two uncles named Johnson with George Washington at Yorktown, and that his grandfather Johnson was also in the Rev. He was a cousin of Jefferson Davis and of Joseph E. Johnston. He m. Elizabeth Brickey Nov. 21, 1811. She was a native of Tenn. and her father also was in the Rev. Names of ancestors of either Wm. Davis or his wife, desired, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if possible. —J. E. R.

(2) DAVIS — HILL. — The children of William Davis, mentioned above by his first wife, were: Henry, William, Jabez (or Jehu), Isaac, Mary, Martha, Winneired Beicky, Rebecca, Nancy, Katherine and John. Wm. Davis m. (2) Melinda, wid. of Berry Hill. What was her maiden name?

(3) VELVIN — KILGORE. — Ancestry and Rev. service desired of Robert Velvin, who m. Frances Kilgore. They reared a large family in Coweta Co., Ga. The names of the ch. were: Henry, Jethro, Mary, Temperance, Celia, Nancy, Rosa, Sukey, and Bettie. The Kilgores were from near Raleigh, N. C., and Frances had a brother Thomas, who died in Walton Co., Ga. Rev. service, with all genealogical data desired of her family, also. Is there a Kilgore or a Velvin Genealogy?

(4) JONES — LEWIS — ROWLAND. — Ancestry, with all genealogical data, desired of Rowland Jones, who lived in Coweta Co., Ga., and reared a large family, some of whom were: James Rowland, Oran, Jordan, Willis, Rebecca and possibly others. It is thought that his wife was a Lewis. He was related to the Rowlands — had a relative, named Rowland

Lewis, who was a captain in the Confederacy, and who lost an eye in battle. Were the ancestors of either Rowland Jones or his wife in the Revolution? —M. L. R.

2854. HARRIS. — Wanted, ancestry of the Harris Family who lived in Va. and N. C., during the Rev. war. My branch, Obadiah and Benjamin Harris moved to Indiana in 1807 and 1811. Another branch of the family moved south, and I would like to communicate with them, especially the descendants of the Rev. heroes, Benjamin Harris of Va. and Benjamin Harris, of N. C. —C. A. R.

2855. ANDERSON. — Information wanted of dates of Lieut. James Anderson of Londonderry, N. H., who was in Capt. George Reid's Co., Gen. Stark's brigade; also the dates of birth of his son, James Anderson, who served in the Rev. and died in Troy, N. Y., in 1827. —C. C.

2856. HAMILTON. — Information desired in regard to the family of David Hamilton, who served in the Rev. as a ranger from Cumberland Co., Pa. He was born at Carlisle.

(2) HUSTON. — Information desired also in regard to the family of Hugh Huston, who settled in Washington Co., Pa.

(3) HARSHA. — Were there any persons by the name of Harsha who served in the Revolution? —J. H.

2857. BUTLER — GASKILL. — Joseph Butler m. Jane Gaskill and lived at Goshen, Conn., ab. 1770. They had one dau. and three sons, who were Rev. soldiers. The daughter's name was Rhoda; what were the names of the sons, and where did they serve?

(2) BUTLER — FRISBIE. — Rhoda Butler m. Philemon Frisbie, son of Daniel Ezekiel Frisbie and lived at Branford, Conn. They had three daughters, only one of whom (Irene) grew to maturity. Philemon Frisbie was drowned in 1800. Was he a Rev. soldier? —F. M.

2858. FOOTE — CHITTENDEN. — Lucius Chittenden Foote was the son of Nathan Foote, Jr., and Mrs. Sarah (Evarts) Sunderland of Fair Haven, Vt. She was said to have been a descendant of the two Gov. Chittendens of Vt. Can the relationship be traced, if so, will someone give it in the magazine? —M. E. C.

2859. CATTERLIN — MERCER. — Would like date of birth and death of Joseph Catterlin, who m. Mary Ann Mercer, who lived in N. J. He was said to have been a Captain in the Rev. and to have emigrated to this country from Wales. —W. E. B.

2860. CARPENTER — EVANS. — Information of the descendants of Susan Evans Carpenter, and Elizabeth Evans Toliday, and Rev. service of their father, if any, desired.

(2) ABRAMS — FRIEND. — Ancestry and all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, of Henry Abrams, and of Sarah Friend, his wife, of Lancaster, Ohio. —M. E. S.

2861. MILLER. — John Miller was the son of Hugh Miller of Bucks Co., Penna., and married Isabella Henry, a near relative of Patrick Henry. They at one time lived in Cecil Co., Md., where their son, William, was born in 1755. William was a Captain in Penna. troops





in the Rev. and lived after the Rev. in Millers-town, Adams Co., Penna., and often entertained Patrick Henry at his home. What relation was he to Patrick Henry?

(2) MILLER.—Capt. William Miller had a brother, Hugh, who married and had a son, John, who settled in Bucks Co. also. Wanted, name of wife of Hugh Miller, and Rev. service, if any, of either Hugh, or his son, John.

(3) WILSON — HUBBARD.—Was Matthew Wilson, who married Catherine Hubbard, and lived in Chambersburg, Penna., a Rev. soldier? —S. M. N.

2862. MARSHALL — OLIVER. — Information desired of John Marshall of N. C., whose dau. Alice Price Marshall m. an Oliver, and their dau. married a Gould.—K. P. F.

2863. TUCKER.—Wanted, dates of birth and death of Jesse Tucker of Powhatan Co., Va., who was married in 1772, and was a Rev. soldier.

(2) ANDERSON — MAYO.—Wanted, ancestry of Nathan Anderson who married Miriam Mayo in Chesterfield Co., Va., in 1785, with all genealogical data, and Rev. record, if any. —J. L. C.

2864. STARBIRD.—Information desired of Simon Starbird who served in the Rev. from N. H. What was his wife's name? What

were the names of their parents? Did either parent have Rev. service? Names of children also desired.—C. M. T.

2865. SMITH—WILKINSON.—Was the Abijah Smith who served in the Rev. from Albany Co., N. Y., the one who married Susannah Wilkinson in Morristown, N. J., and lived in Ballston Spa, N. Y., and afterwards in Madison Co., N. Y.—M. E. D. S.

2866. GWYNNE.—Is there any record of Rev. service of anyone by name of Gwynne, especially from Virginia?—M. G. K.

2867. LARKINS — REEVES.—Phebe Larkins was b. in R. I. about 1795, and was the dau. of Nicholas Larkins. She m. Eden Reeves (who was born in or near Newark, N. J., in Jan., 1775). Eden was the son of Cyrus or Silas Reeves, who was born in England, left home when quite young, joined the English Navy and afterwards settled in this country and married. What was the name of his wife? Did Phebe Larkin have any Rev. ancestors? There were ten Larkins who served from R. I. mostly from Hopkinton or South Kingston, and one of them was named David. The name of David has been handed down in the family here. Both the Larkins and the Reeves families moved to New York, and any information in regard to them will be greatly appreciated.—H. L. R.

## Passing of a Real Daughter

Mrs. Victoria Rockwell-Blanchard of Holyoke, Mass., died at the home of her son-in-law, J. Evelyn Griffith, in Brookline, a suburb of Boston, on September 24, 1912.

Mrs. Blanchard was a very young real daughter, being but seventy-one years old and was one of the "young members" of the Mercy Warren Chapter, her cordial, genial nature making her a general favorite at the meetings. It does not seem possible that her father could have fought at Bunker Hill and at Stillwater. However, she was daughter of the third wife and her father was eighty-five when she was born.

Mrs. Blanchard was daughter of Jeremiah and Abilene Sterns-Rockwell. Her father enlisted from Lanesborough, Mass., July 20, 1775, and served until August 11, under Captain Barnes and Colonel Woodbridge. He enlisted a second time, September 28, 1775, under the same officers. His third enlistment was October 13, 1781, and he served until the twenty-third under

Captain Asa Barnes and Colonel Timothy Read and went to Stillwater. He was pensioned when he was 76 and in twenty years drew \$2,000, his wife drawing \$1,000 more.

Mr. Rockwell was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut. In 1756, when quite young, he moved with his parents to Lanesborough, Massachusetts. There he married, first Anne Sterns, who died at the age of 47, next Lucy Eaton, then Widow Day, who died at the age of 66. His third wife was niece of the first and she was the widow of Otis Smith.

Mr. Rockwell had eleven children before his third marriage. His third wife was a widow with seven children and he had two (the Mrs. Blanchard of our sketch and her brother, Cyrus Rockwell of East Dickinson, New York), making in all twenty children.

Mrs. Blanchard was eleven years old when her father died, so remembered him well. He often played soldier with her and told her stories of his war life.





# Marriages in the Colorado Gold Diggings 1859-1862

*List of the first one hundred marriage records,  
culled from the earliest sources of infor-  
mation obtainable in Denver, Colo-  
rado. (Hist. Soc. Files, etc.)*

## Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

"Cherry Creek" was an early name given to the gold camp where Denver now stands, and it was in what the miners called "Jefferson Territory," which belonged to the Indians, and was under no government, except such as the miners themselves dictated.

"Auraria" was on the west side of "The Creek," and later on Denver timidly intruded itself on the east side, and there was much war and bitterness between the two places. Early writers thought it very unlikely that they would ever be united, and the first newspaper, to stop hard feelings, took an office in the bed of the creek (the house being on piles) and issued its first number under "Cherry Creek" to win the esteem of both towns. But "The Flood," a very unexpected event, came, and wiped away many enmities, and houses also, and after some years Denver calmly absorbed its detested rival.

Marriage licenses were not issued, and men usually went "back to the States" for their brides; but such as did not do so, had only to find a minister to tie the knot, and there was no place provided for the recording of the transaction.

In order to find the one hundred marriage records which follow, it has been necessary to examine twice, five volumes of old files, besides a number of books of miscellaneous records, page by page.

HENRIETTA E. BROMWELL,

*Member Maryland Historical  
Soc., Baltimore Chapter,  
D. A. R.*

1859. From the *Rocky Mountain News*, Oct. 20, 1859. Cherry Creek, K. T. Married: in Auraria, K. T., on Sunday, 16th inst., by Rev. G. W. Fisher, JOHN B. ATKINS of Mt. Clemens, Mich., to LYDIA B. ALLEN, dau. of Col. Henry Allen. (This is the first marriage notice ever published in the Territory of Jefferson as the miners called the place.) "The boys acknowledge the receipt of a generous supply of cake, the handiwork of the fair bride."

(2) From the *News*, Dec. 14, 1859, p. 3. Married: on the 13th inst. at the Jefferson House in Auraria, by the Rev. Jacob Adriance, MR. MICHAEL POTT, to MISS MARY JANE TRITTLE, both of Golden City.

(3) From the *News*, Dec. 28, 1859, p. 3. Married, by the Rev. G. W. Fisher, on Dec.

21, 1859, at the residence of J. J. Minter, MR. CHARLES CORBIN, and Miss ELIZA BURCH, all of Ohio. Cleveland and Cincinnati papers please copy. With the above we received a generous supply of wedding cake. (Note: This marriage is also on record in book D., p. 220, land records, Denver. See index to Grantors, No. 1, p. 32.)

1860. (4) From the *News*, Feb. 1, 1860, p. 3. Married, at residence of D. C. Oakes, in Auraria, 26th Jan., 1860, by A. C. Lawrence, Justice of the Peace, MR. EDWARD JUMPS, to Miss PAMELIA M. CANNON, all of Denver. With the above came a bottle of sparkling Heidsieck, the acceptable gold dollar, and the compliments of the happy couple: as we quaffed the delicious fluid to their health, we wished them happiness and long life, without a cloud to shadow their path.

(5) From the *News*, Feb. 8, 1860, p. 3. Married, at the res. of D. C. Oakes in Auraria, on the 29th ult., by C. A. Lawrence, recorder, MR. JOHN T. RICE, of Denver, and Miss ELIZA NEADHAM, of Auraria.

(6) *News*, Feb. 21, 1860, p. 3. (1861). Married: in Central City, Feb. 21st, at the Haman House, by Rev. L. Hamilton, SAMUEL H. WRIGHT, of St. Louis, to MARGARET ANNE ELIZABETH PECK, of Iowa.

(7) From the same paper, same time and place: THOMAS H. JONES, to NANCY J. BURNETT.

(8) *News*, March 7, 1860, p. 3. Married, on the 1st inst., at res. of Col. J. D. Henderson, 15 miles below this city, by Rev. J. H. Kehler, MR. J. C. SANDERS, to Miss MATILDA HALSTEAD. Both of Arapahoe Co., K. T.

(9) *News*, June 20, 1860, p. 3. Married, June 17, 1860, in the Commission room of Barker-Tiffany and Co., West Denver, J. T. (Jefferson Ty.) by D. C. Camrack, MR. ZEDEKIAH STREET, of Madison Co., Ark., to Miss CAROLINE HASH, of Wash. Co. Ark.

(10) *News*, June 27, 1860, p. 3. Married, 21st June, 1860, by A. O. McGrew, Esq., MR. JAMES BECKWORTH, to Miss ELIZABETH LEFTBETTER, all of Denver.

(11) *News*, July 18, 1860, p. 3. Married, on the 12th June, near the Platte River, by Rev. Mr. Kehler, MR. HOMER F. TORREY, to Miss MARY ANNE SLEPPY, both of Kansas.

(12) From the *News*, Aug. 15, 1860, p. 3. Married, on the 13th inst. in Denver, by Rev.



Mr. Kehler, Mr. ROLAND SHEPHERD, to Miss LUCY JANE WEBB, both of this place.

(13) *News*, Aug. 22, 1860, p. 3. Married, in Denver, Jeff. Ty., on the evening of the 16th inst., at the res. of the bride's mother, by Rev. Kehler, Mr. VICTOR WILLIS, and Miss MELISSA LORETTA BASSETT, both of Denver.

(14) *News*, Sep. 5, 1860 (daily)... Married, on the evening of the 4th inst., at Smith's Rancho, 6 miles above Denver, by the Rev. Dr. Rankin, CAPT. WM. SMITH, and Miss ELIZA BRANSTETTER.

(15) *News*, Sept. 12, 1860, p. 3. Married, 7th Aug. at Nevada City, Gregory Mines, by the Rev. G. W. Fisher, MR. ALEXANDER J. PULLMAN and Miss FRANCES M. COOK (both formerly of Leavenworth, Kansas).

(16) *News*, Sept. 19, 1860, p. 3. Married, in Denver, Jeff. Ty., Sunday evening, Sept. 16th, by the Rev. Dr. Rankin, CAPT. THOMAS POLLOCK, to Miss SARAH A. CHIVINGTON, all of this city. Nebraska papers please copy.

(17) *News*, Oct. 3d, 1860, p. 3. Married, Sept. 24th, in Nevada City, THOMAS J. GOLDEN, Esq., of Golden Gate, to Miss FLETCHER, of Nevada.

(18) *News*, Oct. 3d, 1860, p. 3. Married, by Rev. Dr. Rankin, MR. LEONIDAS CLARK, to Miss JENNIE HIGLEY. The bride was of Salt Lake, and the groom also resided at one time in that place. The couple left for Council Bluffs, Ia., the groom's former home. (See also book G, p. 209, Grantor's Land rec.)

(19) *News*, Oct. 3, 1860, p. 3. Married, Sept. 27th, at res. of Rev. J. H. Kehler, on Larimer St., THOMAS G. WELDMAN, Esq., and Miss MARY B. KEHLER.

(20) Same time and place above: Married: HENRY J. ROGERS Esq., to Miss CREMONA B. KEHLER.

(21) On same evening at Union Hotel, married, MR. BURKE, to Miss MARY HARDING, all of West Denver.

(22) *News*, Oct. 13, 1860, p. 3. Married, on Oct. 12, by Rev. C. D. Cooper, MR. G. WASHINGTON CLAYTON, of Denver, to Miss LETITIA E. MYERS, of Phila.

(23) *News*, Oct. 7, 1860, p. 3. Married, at Colorado, the 30th, in church, by Rev. H. H. Johnson, MR. WILLIAM FAULDS, of Denver, formerly of Lawrence, K. T., and Miss SARAH HUINS, of Colorado.

(24) *News*, Nov. 21, 1860, p. 3. Married, 26th Oct., 1860, in Nevada Dist., by John Taylor Esq., JOHN H. R. DUNSTAN, recorder of the Central Dist., to Miss LAURA ISABELLA DARWIN, eldest dau. of D. C. Darwin, Esq., late of Christian Co., Ills.

(25) *News*, (daily), Wed., Nov. 28, 1860, p. 2. Married: on the 21th inst., by H. H. C. Harrison, Esq., THOMAS EVANS, to ROSE M. BROWN. All of this city. A beautiful and fascinating *danceuse* now makes her debut in the matrimonial melo-drama, and we wish her a brilliant and prosperous "engagement."

(26) *News*, Dec. 5, 1860. Married, Sunday

evening, 2d Dec., by Rev. Mr. Bradford, MR. L. J. BAILEY, and Miss MARY O'CONNELL. Both of this city.

(27) Book G, p. 372, Grantor's Record (land) p. 153 Index. The record above of Joseph Bailey and Mary A. O'Connell is also on record in this book. Rec. Dec. 4, 1860.

(28) *News*, Dec. 26, 1860, p. 3. Married, by Rev. Rev. Bradford, 16th Dec., 1860, GEO. M. McCARTER, and Miss MARY SULLIVAN. (Note: A record of this marriage is in book G, p. 416, Land records, Arapahoe Co., Colo. See index, p. 177.)

(29) *News*, Dec. 28, 1860. Married, in the Rocky Mountains, Dec. 24th, by Hon. R. Wilkinson, Dr. D. W. KING, and Miss VEYV ANNA SMITH.

1861. (30) *News*, Jan. 5, 1861, p. 3. Married, on New Year's day, 1861, at parsonage of Rev. Mr. Kehler, JONAS BRANNTNER Esq., and Miss MARGARET SMITH, both of Arapahoe Co.

(31) *News*, Jan. 16, 1861. Married, at res. of R. E. Whitsett, Esq., in Denver, by Rev. W. Bradford, on Jan. 9th, MR. JOHN H. GERRISH, of firm of White, Gerrish & Co., of this city, and Miss FANNIE D. MILLS, of Zealand Farm, formerly of Leavenworth, Kan.

(32) *News*, Feb. 2, 1861. Married, on Friday evening, Feb. 1st, by H. H. C. Harrison, Esq., MR. J. B. CAVEN, and Miss FLORA WAKELY.

(33) *News*, Feb. 7, 1861, p. 2. Married, on the 30th ult. at res. of Mr. Mitchell, in Denver, by Rev. Mr. Bradford, JOHN E. McDONALD, and MARTHA J. SIMPSON, all of central city.

(34) *News*, March 6, 1861, p. 3. Married, at res. of Mr. James P. Benson, in Russell Gulch, on Thursday, Feb. 28, by Rev. Louis Hamilton, MR. ROWLETT M. BENSON, and Miss ELLEN C. PERRINE. How many hearts will throb with disappointment on reading the announcement of the above! But she has gone, and her many admirers are left to "curse their unfortunate stars" for their tardiness in not proposing ere it was too late. We feared that such would be her fate when we saw her journeying across the plains towards the land of gold, bright and beautiful as a "moonlight scene." But we trust that she may live long and happy, and have no cause to regret the hardships, "breakdowns," "runaways," and "somersaults," consequent upon a pilgrimage over the plains. The choicest flowers bloom latest in the season, but "better late than never."

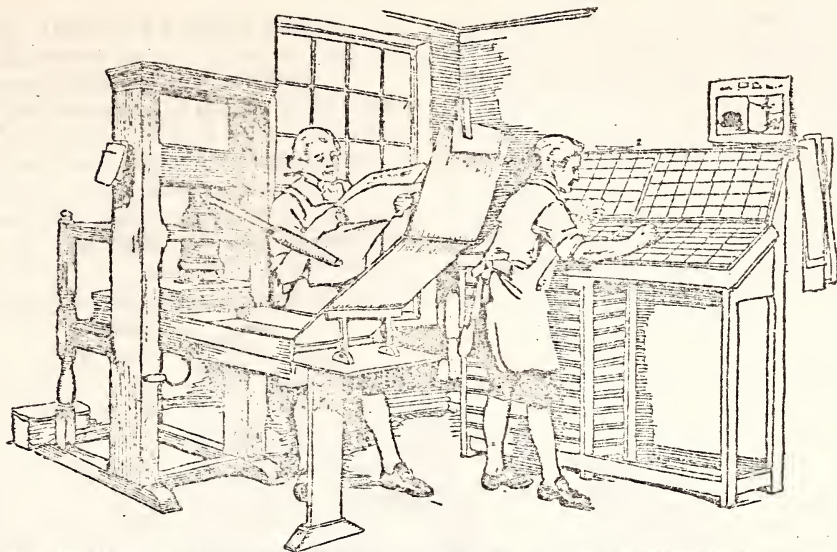
(35) *News*, Apr. 3, 1861, p. 2, daily. Married, at Nevada City, on the 31st ult. by Rev. Mr. Johnson, MR. CHARLES HOPPING, Miss ANNIE YOUNG.

(36) Same date, *Weekly News*, Apr. 3, 1861, p. 2. Married, in Denver, by Rev. G. S. Allen, MR. JOHN S. ANDREWS, and Miss NELIE A. ALLEN. All of Denver.

(To be continued.)







## Excerpts from the United States Chronicle of 1785

COMPILED BY DOROTHY JENKS

"Enoch Hunt respectfully informs the public, that he rides post from Providence through Rehoboth, Attleborough, Norton, Taunton, etc., every week to supply ladies and gentlemen in those towns with the United States Chronicle published at Providence. Letters or orders left at the printing office opposite the market, on Wednesday afternoon, will be faithfully attended to, and the smallest favors gratefully acknowledged. He sets out from Providence on Thursday afternoon."

The Thursday afternoon referred to in the above announcement was in the year 1785, days following the great Revolutionary struggle and at the critical period when the infant nation was struggling to its feet. We see mirrored in the United States Chronicle, which was printed at that time in Providence by Bennet Wheeler "at his office opposite the market," the manner of life led by the survivors of the great war for independence. We see them rejoicing in their freedom yet bravely

facing new problems arising from the adjusted political situations. Difficulties in establishing trade; in developing manufacturing; in arranging the currency and keeping peace with the Indians are met with the same spirit that existed in '76. Publications of other nations contained foreboding remarks concerning the future of the new country, some even prophesying that the protection of England would again be sought. In each instance the editor of the United States Chronicle answers fearlessly and with faith in the future. Which attitude was the correct one we of today know well.

We may in imagination picture Enoch Hunt as he rides on Thursday afternoon, from the town of Providence along the wooded roads of Rhode Island and into Massachusetts, stopping at the towns and farms to deliver the newspaper of the day with its unique phrasing and dignity of style, while we can hear the rap rap of knockers on panelled doors as he makes his way. Let us greet him. Let us stir



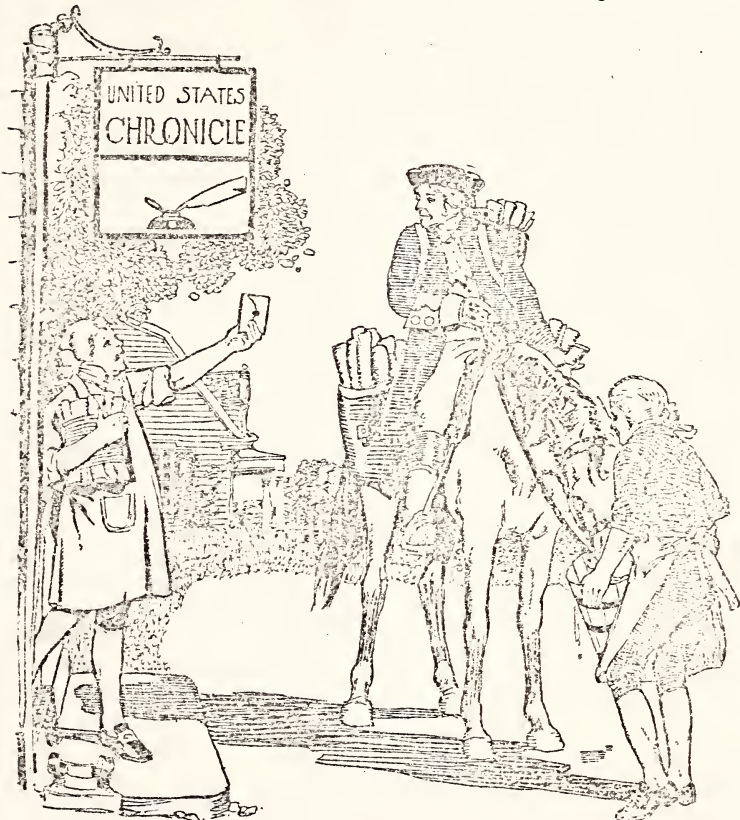
the fire, draw the candles nearer, and read the news of the days of our ancestors and the history of ours.

We find an account of the observance of July 4, 1785, which is as follows: "Monday last being the anniversary of American Independence the day was ushered in by a discharge of 13 cannon from Beacon Hill. At ten o'clock the United Train of Artillery, commanded by Colonel Tillinghast, appeared under arms in uniform and at noon fired a continental salute on the State House parade. The evening concluded with 13 cannon from Beacon Hill. Several select parties met to celebrate the American emancipation from foreign shackles, and of her admittance to an equal rank among the nations of the earth; a number of patriotic toasts went circling round, and conviviality reigned triumphant."

A glimpse of Providence at the time of the above celebration and the contrast to the city as it is known today may be gained by reading the following resolutions passed by the freemen of the town at a town meeting:

"Resolved, that from and after Monday the 12th instant, no person whose ratable estate shall be valued by the assessors of rates for the time being, at 500 pounds and upward, be permitted to turn cattle on the commons of this town; and in case any such persons shall presume to turn their cattle on the commons any inhabitant of the town may impound the same, and the owner or owners thereof shall pay 3 shillings per head for every time such

cattle shall be so impounded to be recovered as in case of trespass; one-half thereof to and for the use of the complainant or impounder, and the other half to accrue to the use of the town. And it is further voted, that if any person whosoever shall suffer cows or other animals to run at large after nine o'clock at night, they may be impounded as aforesaid. It is further resolved, that no householder be permitted to



turn on the commons more than one creature at a time, on the penalties aforesaid."

That the early Americans were true to the new country in practical affairs as well as in matters of sentiment is evident from an article concerning the introduction of paper money:

"Providence, Aug. 14, 1785.—We beg leave to lay before our readers the following extract of a letter from North Carolina of July 10th,—the contents of which we presume is far more interesting to the inhabitants of this coun-





try than the account lately published of the superb dresses exhibited in London on the birthday of the Queen of England: 'A paper currency has generally taken the place of gold and silver here, and it circulates on equal footing therewith; it has already had the good effect of ridding the country of those foreign adventurers who flocked here with their goods at the conclusion of the late war, and with these people the State has got rid of great quantities of foreign commodities, which we can do very well without; this circumstance has turned the attention of the inhabitants to domestic manufactures; and it is now common to see our ladies of the first character habited in pretty cottons, with handsome muslin aprons, Kenting handkerchiefs and thread laces, all of their own country manufacture. Many of our gentlemen of rank have also appeared in Jeans and cotton stripes of an excellent quality, manufactured among us from cotton of our own growth. In addition to the above we are informed that bed spreads, or counterpanes, are made in Virginia and North Carolina from cotton the growth of these States, not inferior in beauty to those imported from abroad. Are not our Southern fellow citizens highly deserving of imitation in such instances of public spirit, industry and economy? We would particularly recommend the patriotism and ingenuity of the ladies, as examples, which our fair country women would derive honor and praise from copying. An American Woman attired in apparel the production and fabric of her own country (if not the work of her own hands) must appear infinitely more amiable in the eyes of her gallant countrymen than when flaunting in all the gaudy trappings and tinsel finery of other nations.'

Further remarks in regard to fashion are found in the following quaint advertisement: "Elizabeth Rice, Milliner, from Boston, begs leave to inform the ladies of this town, that she has received a fresh supply of millinery in the newest and most approved fashions such as ladies' crap'd cushions, baloon hats in the newest fashion, ba-

loon horse-shoe bonnets, dress and undress caps, black velvet collaring, best scented hair powder; young misses' baloon hats; hat and bonnet frames of all fashions may be had by the dozen or single; ladies' linen gloves and hoops made in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the house of Mr. Terrence Reilly on the west of the great bridge. The smallest favor will be gratefully acknowledged."

After reading the fashion notes let us turn to what the modern paper terms society news or personal items: "Phil., June 18, 1785.—We are informed that the venerable Dr. Franklin is momentarily expected from Europe. It is suggested in case of his safe arrival, that as no person can be better qualified, he will be called to fill the chair of state in this commonwealth, at the ensuing election. The faculties of this second Newton, notwithstanding his advanced period of life, are perfectly sound and unimpaired and the country will doubtless continue to experience every advantage that can arise from the superior talents and abilities of so distinguished a philosopher and statesman."

"Providence, Mar. 31.—A letter from Alexander mentions that General Washington has in person taken a survey of the lands on the Ohio, and has lately returned therefrom, much pleased with the appearance of the country, the settlement of which increases very rapidly."

Newport, Jan. 15.—"Last Monday sailed from this port for South Carolina, the ship Union, Capt. Hazard, with whom went passenger the Hon. Major-General Greene."

"Prov., Mar. 31.—The Honorable Thomas Jefferson, Esq., one of the ministers Plenipotentiary for negotiating treaties of commerce was on the 10th instant, elected a Minister Plenipotentiary, to represent the United States at the court of Versailles, in the place of the honorable Benjamin Franklin, Esq., who has obtained leave, after pressing and repeated solicitations, to return to his native country. The return of this venerable patriot may be



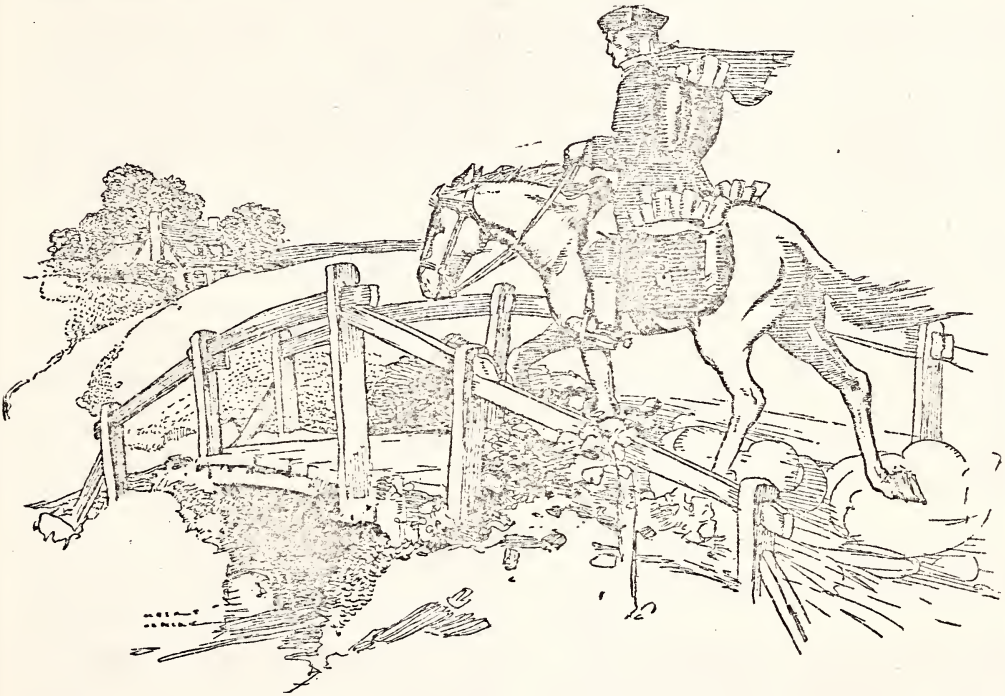


expected in the course of the ensuing season."

N. Y., June 17.—"We are informed that his excellency, John Hancock, Esq., being prevented from sickness from attending Congress, and executing the duties of President, has requested Congress to accept his resignation of that office."

"N. Y., Dec. 13, 1785.—Previous to Dr. Franklin's leaving France he presented the French Monarch with a medal struck on the occasion of the in-

"A subscription is opened at the printing office, opposite the market, for the printing of a discourse delivered at Taunton, November 11, 1784, at the execution of John Divon for burglary by Peres Fobes, pastor of the church in Raynham. Subscriptions are also received by Enoch Hunt, post rider from Providence to Taunton." And "on Friday last Jonathan Drown of Rehoboth, who was convicted, at the late superior Court held here for counterfeiting Spanish dollars, stood in the pillory, pursuant to his sentence."



dependence of this country, which will transmit to the remotest ages, the epoch of one of the most remarkable revolutions in the history of mankind."

"London, June 27.—Advices from Gibraltar inform us that a stranger, a Frenchman by extraction, who has been settled there ever since the peace, has invented a new sort of snuff for the use of such delicate consumers of that article as take it merely to show their fine boxes. This snuff is much of the same color as the Spanish, and is composed of burnt coffee and cream."

In a few of the items we see the shadow of the blue laws, for instance:

In our reading we pause at a name that awakens in us, if we are true Americans, our deepest patriotic emotions and respect, that of La Fayette, the aristocrat and patriot. Under the date of New York, Dec. 18, 1785, is the following: "Last Tuesday evening arrived in this city from Trenton, on the way to France, the Marquis De La Fayette, with his young but very interesting companion and fellow traveler, Monsieur De Caraman, a Knight of Malta, and Captain of Dragoons, and Monsieur de Grandchain, Capt. of the beautiful frigate La Nympe, now in our harbor. Since the fourth of last





August, the two former gentlemen, have travelled upward of 1800 miles: viewed almost every remarkable military spot; twice visited our great Cincinnati, the matchless Washington, and assisted at Indian treaties held at Fort Schuyler. Wherever they have passed they have been received with that warmth of friendship, that energy of gratitude and affection which ever will be due by the true citizens of the States, to that excellent young nobleman, whose military services in our cause, whose great exertions, weight and influence, has been so sensibly felt during the most critical period of our late arduous conflict. May the winds safely waft over to his native country, this new citizen of ours: May Heaven long preserve a life which promises to be eminently useful to both countries, are the earnest wishes and prayers of the citizens of New York."

"Dec. 23.—On Tuesday last embarked on board the French frigate *La Nymphé*, Captain Grandchain, the eminent patriot and soldier the Marquis de Lafayette. He was attended to the barge by His Excellency the Governor-General Greene, and a number of respectable officers and citizens, of whom he took a most affectionate leave; on his passage from the wharf to the frigate, he was saluted by a discharge of thirteen cannon, and the heartfelt wishes of those present, for his safe return to his native country. If the prayers of a grateful people have interest in Heaven, the remaining life of this distinguished hero will be as happy as his life past has been glorious, and in his own generous nation he will arrive at that envied degree of eminence to which his virtues so justly entitle him."

Here is an interesting sidelight on the character of George the Third, found in an extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in Boston, dated July 1, 1785:

"Mr. — accompanied Mr. Adams to the King's levee; after the levee was over Mr. Adams, according to etiquette, was introduced to the King's closet, where (as is usual for foreign ministers) he made a speech to His

Majesty, in performing which he was somewhat affected, and when he had finished the King said: 'Sir, the whole of this business is so extraordinary, that the feelings you discover upon the occasion, appear to me to be just and proper. I wish, sir, to be clearly understood, before I reply to the obliging sentiments you have expressed in behalf of the United States of America. I am, you may well suppose, sir, the last person in England, that consented to the dismemberment of the Empire, by the independence of the new States; and while the war was continued, I felt it due to my subjects to prosecute that war to the uttermost. But, sir, I have consented to their independence, and it is ratified by treaty, and I now receive you as their minister plenipotentiary; and every attention, respect and protection granted to other plenipotentiary you shall receive at this court. And, sir, as I was the last person that consented to the independence of the said United States, so I will be the last person to disturb, or in any manner infringe upon their foreign independent rights. And I hope and trust, and from blood, religion, manners, habits of intercourse and almost every other consideration, that the two nations will continue for ages in friendship and confidence with each other.'"

We will all be interested in this account of General Washington's visit to Richmond, Va., on November 20, 1785:

"Last Sunday in the afternoon came to this city His Excellency General George Washington. The next day was ushered in with the discharge of 13 cannon, when every countenance showed the most heartfelt gladness on seeing our illustrious and beloved general in the capital of the State and in the bosom of peace. In the evening the city was illuminated, and every demonstration of joy was shown on the pleasing occasion.

"On Thursday the merchants of this city gave an elegant dinner to His Excellency, General Washington; the same day came from Boston, the Marquis de Lafayette, accompanied with





Captain Grandchain of the navy of His Most Christian Majesty, and the Chevalier Caraman.

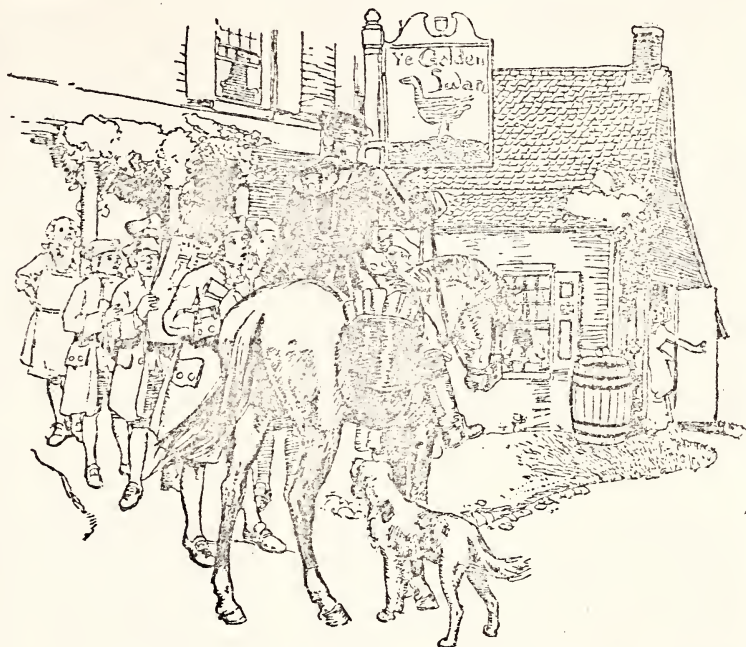
"The two houses of assembly appointed committees to wait on His Excellency, and the Marquis de Lafayette, who severally addressed them. We are sorry that we have not been able to procure a copy of them, with the answers to present them to our readers this week.

"Last night the corporation of this city gave an elegant ball, in honor of our illustrious and much beloved visitor, General Washington. On Monday the corporation of this city waited on His Excellency, and presented him with the following address:

"To George Washington, Esq.; late Commander in Chief of the American Army. Sir, actuated by every sentiment which can inspire a grateful people, the Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, and Common Council of the City of Richmond, embrace this long wished for opportunity of congratulating you on your return to the bosom of peace and retirement in your native country, after so many years honorably spent amidst the toils and tumults of war, which, through the smiles of Heaven and your exertions, have been productive of liberty, glory, and independence to an extensive empire. On seeing you, sir, in this city, we feel all that men can feel, who are indebted to you for every social enjoyment, and who are deeply impressed with a conviction that if the late illustrious leader of the armies of America, had not possessed and exercised every talent and every virtue, which can dignify the hero and

the patriot, we might not this day have dared to speak a language of free born citizens, nor should we have seen commerce and navigation, with their fruitful train, liberated from their shackles, inviting the inhabitants of distant nations to seek an asylum and residence among us.

"When, in the review of a few years past, we behold you, not only forming



soldiers, but also teaching to conquer; when we contemplate that courage and magnanimity, which surmounted every obstacle, regardless of every danger, and contemning every reward, excited not only the veneration of your country, but even commanded the admiration and applause of your enemies, and spread the fame of America to the remotest corners of the world, giving her rank and consequence among the kingdoms on the earth; and when we think what we might have been if Washington had not existed, our hearts expand with emotions too strong for utterance; and we can only pray that the Supreme Giver of all victory may crown you with His choicest blessings here and never failing glory hereafter.

"Signed by order of the Common Hall, ROBERT MITCHELL, Mayor."





We read that General Washington responded to this laudatory address in the following words:

"To the worshipful Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Richmond: Gentlemen, I derive great honor from your congratulatory address, the language of which is too flattering not to have excited my utmost gratitude.

"To the smiles of Heaven, to a virtuous and gallant army, and to the exertions of my fellow citizens of the Union (not superior talents of mine) are to be ascribed the blessings of that liberty, independence, and peace, of which we are now in the enjoyment. Whilst these are offered us, and while the advantage of commerce, are not only offered but are soliciting our acceptance, it must be our own fault, indeed, if we do not make them productive of a rich and plenteous harvest, and of that national honor and glory which should be the characteristic of a rising empire.

"That this growing city may enjoy the benefits which are to be derived from them, in the fullest extent, that it may improve such of the advantages as bountiful nature has bestowed; and that it may soon be ranked among the first in the Union for population, commerce and wealth, is my sincere and fervent wish.

"G. WASHINGTON."

Our interest and attention is directed to an article which should be appreciated by all loyal Rhode Islanders. This is an account of the death and funeral of General Nathaniel Greene, one of the greatest soldiers in the war for independence.

"Savannah, Ga., June 22, 1786.—On Monday last, the 19th inst., died at his seat near this town, Nathaniel Greene, Esq., late Major-General in the Army of the United States; and on Tuesday morning his remains were brought into town to be interred. The melancholy account of his death was made known by the discharge of minute guns from Fort Wayne; the shipping in the harbor had their colors half-masted; the shops and stores in town were shut; and every class of citizens, suspending

their ordinary occupations, united in giving of the deepest sorrow.

"The several military corps of the town, and a great part of the militia of Chatham County attended the funeral, and moved in the following procession: The corps of artillery, the light infantry, the militia of Chatham County, band of music, pall-bearers, escorted on each side by a company of dragoons, the principal mourners, the members of the Cincinnati as mourners, the Speaker of the Assembly and other civil officers of the State, and citizens and strangers.

"About five o'clock the whole proceeded, the music playing the dead march from 'Saul,' and the artillery firing minute guns as it advanced. When the military reached the vault in which the body was to be entombed they opened to the right and left, and, resting on reverse arms, let it pass through. The funeral service being performed, and the corpse deposited, 13 discharges from the artillery and three from the musketry, closed the scene. The whole was conducted with a solemnity suitable to the occasion.

"Immediately after the funeral the members of the Cincinnati retired to the coffee house, and came to the following resolution: 'On motion, that as a token of the high respect and veneration in which this society hold the memory of their late illustrious brother, Major-General Greene, deceased,—George Washington Greene, his eldest son, be admitted as a member of this society, to take his seat on his arrival at the age of eighteen years:

"Resolved, therefore, unanimously, that he be admitted a member of the Cincinnati, and that he may take his seat in the society on his arriving at the age of eighteen: That this resolve be published in the Georgia Gazette and that the secretary transmit a copy of the same to the several State societies and to the guardian of the said George Washington Greene.'

"In a public capacity, the General may be justly styled 'the political savior of the Southern States.' In private life he was courteous, affable, and accomplished, in sentiment exceedingly lib-



eral, ever judging with candor of those who differed in opinion with himself; exhibiting that generosity of conduct, that universal philanthropy, which are ever the distinguishing characters of great minds."

The spirit which inspired our ancestors, which gained independence, and which has lived through the years to make their dreams of a great united nation a reality, is vividly reflected in the following editorial:

"A spirit of prophecy from among our good friends the British: Their predictions, though various, all co-operate in this, that America, under the pressure of her many difficulties, cannot much longer exist as a sovereign and independent nation.

"Their papers, responsive, echo this strain. They hint at the distracted state of our commerce—lack of a circulating medium—distrust of Congress—and want of public faith, these with a large train of 'et ceteras,' cannot fail, in the faith of ministerial scribblers, to

sap and undermine the glorious fabric we have spent so much blood and treasure to erect. But we trust that the Great Guardian of the rights of mankind will encircle the fair frame of liberty with His myriads of angels—inspire every true American with virtue to defend it—dispell those clouds that intercept its rays—and thereby prove the above predictions abortive."

But the hours grow late. The measured beat of hoofs as Enoch Hunt rides upon his way have long since died in the distance never to be heard again. They are lost in that ever lengthening road of the past over which our ancestors have marched to eternity leaving us to retell of their valor, to preserve the institutions established by them and to reverence them for making possible the prosperity we now enjoy. Let us reverently extinguish the lights of memory, draw the curtain over the past with our patriotism strengthened by the glimpse obtained through the chronicles of 1785.

## The Mothers' Pension Law

Jane W. Strong

This is a critical time in the struggle for the Mothers' Pension Law. The organized charities take the ground that the juvenile courts should not be allowed to spend the taxpayers' money for poor children. Their argument is really, in effect, that the courts are efficient and honest enough to handle human lives and destinies, but not sufficiently informed to handle wisely the money. The supporters of the Mothers' Pension Law, on the other hand, demand that the money allowed by taxpayers for poor children, be given entirely to the mothers; and we cannot help but see the justice and logic of their demands.

This law, which has been passed in Illinois, has proved an unqualified success. It has saved public money and needless suffering, and has undoubtedly done much toward the making of good future citizens.

There is as much reason why children should receive proper care at home for twenty-four hours a day, seven days in the week, as that they should be compelled to attend school five hours a day for five days in the week, because the neglected child of today may, and usually does, become the outlaw of tomorrow.

A child has committed no crime. He has a right to the care and love of his mother, even though his father is sick or insane, a drunkard, a prisoner, a deserter; even if his father is dead. The system of taking children from their mothers because they are poor, and putting them in institutions is having a harmful effect on our national character. The child who has been brought up in an institution has usually no conception of family and civic duties. The memory of a mother's love is the best possession a child can have in after





life. It will make him true to his wife and children and to his self-respect. Without it he is likely to become a bad husband, father, and citizen.

There is still another side to the question. When a father becomes a drunkard, his wife is compelled to continue living with him and bear more children, for is he not her only hope of support for the children she already has? By forcing the mother to breed defective children we are filling the insane asylums and hospitals at ten times the cost of the Mothers' Pensions. Under the proposed law a woman has the right to leave her drunken husband without fear of losing her children.

Aside from the cruelty and injustice of the present existing arrangement, there is the downright absurdity of the things as a business proposition. Mr. Henry Neil, the father of the Mothers' Pension Bill, has estimated that it costs two, and even three times as much for an institution to care for a child, as for its mother to do so. In New York the county allows \$2.75 a week for each child, besides an allowance of seventy cents a day for schooling, making a total of \$25.91. A mother could care for two children for the amount an institution is paid to care for one. Charitable institutions are extravagant in their methods. The changes of superintendents, statisticians, nurses, and all sorts of helpers are very great. All this is saved when a child is left with its mother, who asks nothing for her labor. She will do her best, for the most natural of reasons.

How can anyone argue that an institution can do more for a child than an ignorant mother? Can it give the affection and sympathy which even the most ignorant of mothers supplies in generous measure? And there will be no question of her fitness for the posi-

tion for she must satisfy an officer of the court that she is doing her duty well, in order to secure a continuation of her allowance.

After all it is not really a "pension." It is not for what she has done in bearing children for the State, but for what she is about to do in feeding, clothing, and rearing them. She is not on the retired list. She is in active service.

Judge Merrit Pinkney spoke with great feeling on this subject before the National Conference of Charities and Correction at Cleveland last June.

"And then," he said, "when you have broken up the family circle and distributed the little ones, there still remains the mother. What of her? She is mentally, physically and morally sound. She is the victim of circumstances and conditions for which society, not she, is responsible. Heart-broken, alone, weakened now, mentally, physically and morally by the ruthless tearing of maternal heartstrings, where will her footsteps tend to lead this pitiable object of a State's ingratitude? Will she survive the test and continue to lead an honest, upright life, or will she drift along the line of least resistance, ending in the gutter or the madhouse?"

"The picture is overdrawn you say? Words cannot begin to draw the child's face, the mother's agony, the collapse of all things strong and holy, at such a time.. Watch, as I have, for nearly four years, children clinging to a mother's skirts or sobbing in her arms; see the look on the mother's face, a look akin to that seen only in the eyes of a dumb animal when torn from its young, and you will not say the picture is overdrawn. You will come to believe with me that society should cherish and encourage and develop, not destroy, this most sacred thing in human life, a mother's love."



## In Memoriam

MRS. MARGARET COKER LAWTON, wife of Mr. J. J. Lawton, daughter of Maj. J. L. Coker, descendant of Maj. Robert Lide, an officer of General Francis Marion's Brigade, charter member of the Maj. Robert Lide Chapter, Hartsville, S. C., and its regent during the first and second years of its existence, died April 24, 1912.

MRS. EDGAR MARX LAZARUS, corresponding secretary of the Thomas Johnson Chapter, died January 16, 1913. Mrs. Lazarus was a lineal descendant of Moses Cohen of Charleston, South Carolina.

MRS. GEORGE D. JOHNSON (Ellen Sophia Robertson), a Charter member of Dial Rock Chapter, who died October 9, 1912, was born at Edinburgh, N. Y., June 9, 1840. Early in life she came with her mother and sister to the then new town of Pittston, Pennsylvania; and there she resided continuously until her death.

Long association from early times with Pittston, gave her a deep interest in the history of the Wyoming Valley; and when Dial Rock Chapter was formed in 1896, she was among the most enthusiastic of the organizers and charter members and was the third Regent.

MRS. AUGUSTA TITUS FRY, a member of the Dolly Todd Madison Chapter of Tiffin, Ohio, died on the evening of January 9, 1913. A woman of rare charm, and beloved by all who knew her, her death has broken the circle of four devoted sisters, whom, with their daughters, have long been valued members of our Chapter.

MRS. JANE ELIZABETH BEGGS, senior and charter member of Buford Chapter, Huntingdon, W. Va., died unexpectedly January 4, 1913. Her untiring zeal, good judgment, hearty co-operation and earnest appreciation endeared her to all and gave her a place no one can fill.

MRS. CALISTA ROBINSON JONES, who died in Bradford, Vermont, January 30, 1913, was born in Chelsea, Vt., March 22, 1839. She was one of the charter members of Marquis de Lafayette Chapter and for twenty years had shown her interest in the patriotic work of the chapter.

MRS. ANN HODGES COBHAM, who died November 10, 1912, was born August 8, 1839, the daughter of W. W. Hodges and Marvel Jackson his wife, and was educated in Warren, Pennsylvania. She was a member of the General Joseph Warren Chapter, and was descended from John Gibson, who enlisted from Massachusetts.

MRS. MARY FARRINGTON BONNER, for eleven years a valued member of Wenonah Chapter, Minnesota, died at her home in Winona, October 22, 1912.

LAURA STURTEVANT DODGE, died at her home, Overlook, Boulder, Colorado, January 3, 1913, aged 61 years and six months. She was a charter member of Arapahoe Chapter.

FANNIE ELIZABETH GLENN STEWART, a "Real Daughter" and the oldest Daughter of the Revolution living in Virginia, died at her home in Luray, January 11, 1913, aged 85 years. She was the widow of James E. Stewart, for many years judge of the Page county court. Her father was a distinguished soldier in the war of 1776. Mrs. Stewart was a member of the Massanutton Chapter.

MRS. AMELIA WOODWARD TRUESDALE, a member of Sequoia Chapter, San Francisco, California, died in Oakland, Cal., December 18, 1912.

Mrs. Truesdale was born in New England 74 years ago and was a graduate of Mount Holyoke, Mass.

She was a charter member of Sequoia Chapter, the first chapter to be formed in the State, and for years was its registrar. Mrs. Truesdale was twice elected vice-president general for California.

A writer of note, Mrs. Truesdale was a charter member of the Pacific Coast Woman's Press Club in San Francisco, and also a member of the California Club.

MRS. DAVIS LINDSAY WORCESTER, wife of Thomas M. Worcester of Cincinnati, O., died after a prolonged illness at Bird Island, Sarasota Bay, Florida, October 13, 1912. Mrs. Worcester was a Kentuckian by birth, but after her marriage lived in McMillan Avenue, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.

Mrs. Worcester was deeply interested in patriotism and was prominent in church and hospital work in her home city.

In 1902 she was unanimously elected a member of the Elizabeth Kenton Chapter of Covington, Ky.

MRS. MARY C. UPHAM, wife of ex-Governor Upham, died at her home in Marshfield, Wisconsin, November 29, 1912.

Mrs. Upham, a member of the Marshfield Chapter, was a social and church leader, a woman of noble character, great intellect and gracious loveliness.

MRS. ELEANOR BROWN CLAYTON BENNETT, wife of Charles A. Bennett, died on January 6, 1913, at her home in Redbank, N. J. A charter member of Monmouth Chapter and vice regent from its organization, this loyal, conscientious, generous, true-hearted woman freely gave of her best to the upbuilding and strengthening of the chapter.





# OFFICIAL

## The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

### National Board of Management 1912-13

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MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,  
Bloomington, Ill., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

#### Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters

MRS. HENRY L. MANN,  
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

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(Term of Office Expires 1913)

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564 Vance St., Memphis, Tenn.  
MRS. R. H. EDMONDSON,  
271 Grand St., Morgantown, W. Va.  
MISS HARRIET ISADORA LAKE,  
Independence, Iowa.

(Term of Office Expires 1914)

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128 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

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714 N. State St., Jackson, Miss.  
MRS. WILLIAM H. CROSBY,  
1042 Main St., Racine, Wis.

MRS. GEORGE S. SHACKELFORD,  
"The Poplars," Orange, Va.  
MRS. WILLIAM LIBBEY,  
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MRS. CHARLES F. JOHNSON,  
62 Silver St., Waterville, Maine.

#### Chaplain General

MISS ELISABETH F. PIERCE,  
The Portner, Washington, D. C.

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Memorial Continental Hall,  
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#### Corresponding Secretary General

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2947 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

## Assistant Historian General

MRS. HENRY MARTYN THOMPSON,  
129 Fairmont St., Lowell, Mass.

## Librarian General

MISS AMARYELIS GILLET,  
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

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	MRS. CHARLES J. SHARP, 1401 Ave. K., Birmingham.
ARIZONA, .....	MRS. GEORGE W. VICKERS, 394 N. 3d St., Phoenix.
	MRS. WILL CROFT BARNES, 353 N. 7th Ave., Phoenix.
ARKANSAS, .....	MRS. JAMES W. NOEL, 216 E. 6th Ave., Pine Bluff.
	MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 1114 Scott St., Little Rock.
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	MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.
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	MRS. FRANK MCCLINTOCK, Box 297, Grand Junction.
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	MRS. JOSEPH WILKINS COOCH, Newark.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA, .....	MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, "The Columbia," Washington, D. C.
	MRS. WALLACE HANGER, 2344 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.
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	MRS. GEORGE WILLIAM GIBBS, 45 Water St., St. Augustine.
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	MRS. WILLIAM H. DEVOE, 1308 Union St., Brunswick.
IDAHO, .....	MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 916 Hays St., Boise.
	MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hayes St., Boise.
ILLINOIS, .....	MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, 590 N. Prairie St., Galesburg.
	MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, "Wayside," Rockford.
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	MRS. WILLIAM A. CULLOP, Vincennes.
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WISCONSIN, .....	MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont St., Antigo. Mrs. JOHN P. HUMIE, 211 Park Ave., Marshfield.
WYOMING, .....	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 E. 18th St., Cheyenne. Mrs. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.

## HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,	MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,	MRS. DANIEL MANNING,
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,	MRS. DONALD McLEAN.	

## Honorary Presidents General

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.	MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	MRS. CHARLES H. DEERE, 1912.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
	MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, 1912.



# National Board of Management

## N. S., D. A. R.

Regular Meeting, Wednesday, February 5, 1913

A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, on Wednesday, February 5, 1913. The President General called the meeting to order at 10:35 A.M., the following members being present:

President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; Vice-presidents General as follows: of Delaware, Miss Sophie Waples; of Michigan, Mrs. James P. Brayton; of Tennessee, Mrs. Charles B. Bryan; of West Virginia, Mrs. R. H. Edmondson; of Massachusetts, Mrs. Chas. H. Bond; of Virginia, Mrs. George S. Shackelford; of New Jersey, Mrs. William Libbey; of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson; of Wisconsin, Mrs. William H. Crosby; Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. William F. Dennis; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Treasurer General, Mrs. William D. Hoover; Historian General, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett; Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Henry M. Thompson; Librarian General, Miss Amaryllis Gillett; State Regents as follows: of Connecticut, Mrs. John L. Buel; of Delaware, Miss Anna Cuninghame; of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; of Georgia, Mrs. Shepard W. Foster; of Illinois, Mrs. George A. Lawrence; of Kansas, Mrs. George T. Guernsey; of Kentucky, Mrs. William H. Thompson; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan; of Michigan, Mrs. Arthur M. Parker; of New Jersey, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley; of New York, Mrs. Willard S. Augs-bury; of North Carolina, Mrs. William N. Reynolds; of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Henry H. Cumings; of Virginia, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison; and the State Vice-Regent of Arizona, Mrs. Will Croft Barnes.

The Chaplain General in opening the devotional exercises spoke of the month, February, as the one in which the birthdays of two of our great heroes fall, and of the day, this year Ash Wednesday—the beginning of the Lenten season. She further spoke of the significance of the following weeks—the Quadragesima, the forty days before Easter, before the resurrection of the Lord, and mentioned the reason for the choice of forty as going back to the fast ordered after Moses gave the law. The Chaplain General then

read first from Ezra, 8th Chapter, 21st and 23rd verses; then Second Chronicles, 7th Chapter, 14th verse; then the reason for the 40 days, the first was where Moses was called up into the mountain, and Moses responded and was in the mount 40 days and 40 nights Exodus 24:15 to 18; then again in the New Testament, before the temptation of our Lord, he was in the wilderness 40 days, the linking of the old dispensation to the new, and probably the reason why the old Church sought to deny themselves, and fast, and get into the spirit of prayer. After our Lord's temptation, in his Sermon on the Mount, she read from the 6th Chapter of Matthew, 15th to 18th verses, and said:

"All these are just suggestions of this special season, and the idea that men ought always to pray; men can work better if in the spirit of prayer!"

Following the prayer by the Chaplain General the Board united in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

The President General then addressed the Board as follows:

Ladies of the National Board of Management:—

Shall we pause a moment, in reverent memory, of one of our number, who has passed away since last we met, the beloved and brilliant Vice-President General from Illinois—Mrs. La Verne Noyes.

"What is success? The old man replied, 'To be beloved, and dying, to be sincerely mourned!'"

It has seemed to me that no more cruel blow could fail, than that which had already robbed me of other cherished members of this Board, but death had another arrow with which to pierce my heart, in the loss of this gifted woman, so true, so tender, so loyal to every call of service. A personality radiating sunshine, wit sparkling but stingless, every fibre of her noble nature and broad intellect, responded to the highest. So long as our building stands, her exquisite brochure will tell its story.

How lovingly she gave her time, and artistic skill, to the embellishment of the room that bears the name of her State, Illinois Daughters know and can never forget. "Faint, but pursuing," reeling with weakness, she made her last journey to Board meeting, impelled by that strong sense of duty that was the key-note of her noble life. I





saw her last as she was entering the dark valley of the shadow, wan and broken, but brave and cheerful, and undaunted by the dread foe she fought so courageously to the end.

Beloved friend, devoted Daughter, it is grief that we shall never again hear your ringing answer to roll-call,—*ad sum*—I am here.

The President General then called upon the State Regent of Illinois who responded as follows:

Madam President General, and Members of this National Board:

As the summer days were shortening, and the gathering in of harvests told us of Nature's changes, the Illinois Daughters felt that the Lord of all was preparing to glean among us, and, that it would not be long before one of us would be called to take her place in the Land of the Eternal.

In the early days of December the summons came, and the hands that had so faithfully held the spindle and distaff have laid down the work on earth to take up that which the Master had planned for them to do in His Home.

The Illinois Daughters feel they have given one of their highest, best types of womanhood, of Daughterhood.

Mrs. La Verne Noyes was an acknowledged power in our great State, as well as in our National Organization, on account of her rare qualities of heart and mind.

Wisdom, honor, strength, love, were hers. Accuracy and clear thinking fitted her for leadership.

Mrs. Noyes suffered for many months, but heroically faced conditions; never losing faith in her powers to win in the battle for health; never conceding life was ebbing.

Through all the taxing days she was in perfect command of self, and, as she passed beyond recall, she left a smile.

Her life was rich in inspirations for all of us.

And now, Madam President General, and members of this National Board of Management, the Daughters of Illinois feel that as a tribute to Mrs. Noyes, the place made vacant by her going away, should be filled by an Illinois Daughter, and respectfully ask this honor for her sake.

Many of us have felt, as an appreciation of her services, and as a reverent tribute to her memory, that her place should be left vacant till Congress; but, if this Board feel it necessary for any reason to appoint some one now to fill the vacancy, I feel sure every Illinois Daughter will stand loyally for what seems best for the Organization as decided by this National Board.

That, we feel, would be Mrs. Noyes' wish, i.e., the *real* before mere sentiment.

ELLA PARK LAWRENCE,  
State Regent, Illinois D. A. R.

The President General appointed the Chaplain General as Chairman and the State Regent of Illinois, the Vice-President General

of Wisconsin, the State Regent of Georgia and the State Regent of New York, members of a Committee to draw up resolutions upon the death of Mrs. Noyes, to be sent to the Chicago Chapter, and to Mr. Noyes. The Resolutions prepared by this Committee follow:

Resolutions regarding the death of Mrs. La Verne Noyes, Vice-President General, of Illinois, as authorized by the National Board of Management, Feb. 5, 1913.

Whereas, We, members of the Board of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, desire to record the irreparable loss which we have sustained in the death of Mrs. La Verne Noyes, Vice-President General of Illinois, and wish to express our bereavement and to bring a loving tribute to her memory, making known hereby our appreciation of her remarkable gifts, and devoted service to the highest interests of the Organization.

Resolved, That we believe no better setting forth of the aims and ideals of the Society has ever been before us, than expressed in the booklet written by Mrs. Noyes, at the request of the National Board, "As to who, why and what are the Daughters of the American Revolution."

As she refers to the perpetuation of the spirit of the men and women of the Revolutionary period, so we should perpetuate her memory as one who: "Lifted high the Royal Banner, that it might not suffer loss."

Resolved; That as we sit today in the shadow of this loss, to our minds, the following words from the immortal Lincoln breathe the spirit of our loved Mrs. Noyes upon us, "Die when I may, I want it said of me by those who know me best; that I always plucked a thistle and planted a flower where I thought a flower would grow."

Resolved; That we accept the tribute to the "Worthy Woman" as found in Proverbs, Chapter XXXI, verses 10 to 31, as still further describing the character of her whom we would emulate, "Let her own works praise her in the gates," and "We mourn with those who mourn."

ELISABETH F. PIERCE, Chairman.

ELLA PARK LAWRENCE (Mrs. G. A.), Illinois.

EMMA ERSKINE CROSBY (Mrs. W. H.), Wisconsin.

SOPHIE LEE FOSTER (Mrs. S. W.), Georgia.

MARY ELLIS AUGSBURY (Willard S.), New York.

The Recording Secretary General then read the Minutes of the special meeting of the Board held Friday, January 3, 1913, which were approved as read. The President General asked the Vice-President General of New Jersey to take the Chair, and then made the following statement:

Ladies of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to submit the following statement to you. Learning that a bill for the appropriation of \$400,000 is pending in Congress, for the erection of a Red Cross building in Washington, and also that a simi-





lar bill, asking for a site for a George Washington Memorial building, is also pending before Congress, it occurred to me, that our memorial work, as Daughters of the American Revolution, deserved similar recognition, and through the courtesy of members of the House and Senate, the following bill has been introduced into the House by the Hon. Horace M. Towner, of Iowa, into the Senate by Hon. John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi. This bill now awaits action by the Joint Committee of the House and Senate:

"A BILL

Providing for a monument to commemorate the services and sacrifices of the women of the country at the time of the American Revolution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$300,000, as a part contribution to the acquisition of an addition to the site and the erection thereon of an addition to the building in the District of Columbia of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

Sec. 2. That the money hereby appropriated shall not be paid for any site nor toward the construction of any building unless the site and the plan for the proposed building shall have been approved by a commission consisting of the Secretary of War of the United States, a representative of the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution, and a representative of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, which representatives shall be duly designated by said associations, respectively, to act for them. The plans of the said addition shall likewise be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts. The expenditure for said site and memorial shall be made under the direction of the commission consisting of the Secretary of War and the representatives of the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution and the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution; and the said building shall be constructed under the supervision of an officer of the Corps of Engineers appointed by the Secretary of War, who shall act as the executive disbursing officer of the commission.

Sec. 3. That should the commission created in section two of this Act be unable to acquire a suitable site at a price deemed by the commission to be fair, it is authorized to institute condemnation proceedings, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office (United States Statutes at Large, volume twenty-six, chapter eight hundred and thirty-seven.)"

In order to make our claim in this bill clear to the Public Buildings and Grounds Committee, of the House, I at once wrote the following letter to Hon. Morris Sheppard, Chairman of this Committee:

The New Willard, January 27, 1913.

Hon. Morris Sheppard, Chairman Public Buildings and Grounds, House of Representatives.

My dear Sir: A bill is pending in Congress asking for an appropriation of \$300,000 for purchase of land for site and construction of building additional to Memorial Continental Hall.

The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, petitioners for this appropriation—is a patriotic organization of women, who for two decades have devoted their energies, have worked for and collected their mites, to erect the magnificent Memorial Continental Hall, which typifies in the loftiest form what its projectors intended that it should be, a perpetual memorial to the rank and file of the Revolutionary Army, the men in homespun, and the women of the spinning wheel, whose devotion, heroism and sacrifices no tablet of bronze, no shaft of marble commemorates.

We had felt, rather than understood, the necessity of uniting ourselves, in some great common enterprise, that would call out the best that was in us, and dedicate it to the realization of the dimly seen, but passionately loved ideals, which are the rich, natural inheritance of good women of every race and clime. It is in this beautiful building, Memorial Continental Hall, that the inner meaning, the spiritual significance, of the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution has found its visible and outward expression. No other memorial of the women of the Revolution perpetuates these heroic dead.

I need not refer to the charm, or the tone it lends to this part of Washington, as the central monument of as splendid a group of buildings as adorns any city of the world.

Now, my dear Mr. Sheppard, we patriotic Daughters of the American Revolution have year by year, for twenty-two years, freely, unitedly, and gladly, from the North, South, East and West, brought our golden offerings, \$500,000, in site, buildings and furnishings, to this shrine of patriotism.

A debt of \$150,000 hangs as a nightmare—a mortgage on our noble hall. We imperatively need the ground back of us for additional buildings.

We are aware that Congress is solicited for many appropriations; none more worthy, none more urgent, none more patriotic, could come before that august body than this, for which the Daughters of the American Revolution petition.

Very sincerely yours,

JULIA G. SCOTT.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

P. S.—May I call your attention to the fact, that the N. S. D. A. R., is incorporated, under the Department of the Interior, makes its annual report to Congress through the Smithsonian Institution, and that report is printed by the Government.

In 1803 and 1899 a bill was passed by both Houses of Congress giving a site to the N.





S. D. A. R., for their building. Later, it was discovered that the site had been given for some other purpose, and the gift was withdrawn.

During the Spanish-American war a committee composed of Dr. Anita McGee, Miss Desha, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Nash, and Miss Dorsey, organized and sent into field and hospitals 1080 nurses. Later, these nurses were put in the War Department, on the same footing as male nurses. At one time we were allowed to use the Surgeon General's frank for letters, telegrams, etc. A launch was presented to the Hospital Ship, "Missouri" by the Daughters. \$8,000 was contributed in cash, \$60,000 in supplies. The Secretary of War at the close of the war, in a published letter, formally thanked us in the name of the American people.

These statements are taken from our Second Smithsonian report to Congress.

Government help from no quarter of the earth has come to us, and yet, one goal toward which we strive in our memorial work, is to train and assimilate the hordes of immigrants, youth and adult, who cross our shores; to educate these and our own youth, practically by means of character building, for good citizenship.

We pray you to consider our petition, lest our work languish for lack of the help so needed now.

I will further quote Statute No. 146, p. 2. Statute Book, January 7, 1897:

"Resolved, That no bill be presented to the Congress of the United States in behalf of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, unless the text of said bill has been approved, either by the Continental Congress, or by the National Board of Management."

This Statute remains on the Statute book unrevoked, and it is for this reason that I now ask your approval of my action, and also ask that you recommend the adoption of the bill by the coming Congress.

As there was to be no meeting of the Board until February 5th, and as the present Congress will soon adjourn, I was advised by these gentlemen that there should be no delay in getting this bill introduced.

The King's business required haste, and I ask either your approval of the action I have taken, or your disapproval, in order that, in that event, I may at once have the bill withdrawn from both the House and the Senate.

The Board by hearty applause expressed its approval of the action of the President General, and the Librarian General, seconded by the Historian General, moved unanimous approval of this action.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia spoke of the effort which had been made in the early days to get the Government to give a site, but without success, and of the later suggestion that the site be bought and then the Government be asked for money, but later the idea of Government help was given up, and the result is that no one but

the Daughters of the American Revolution has any right or title to Continental Hall. She said that she would like to have the land, and a building built, but that she did not want the Government to have any claim on Continental Hall.

The Treasurer General explained that if we accepted the gift of land and a building, as asked for in this bill, it would not give the Government any claim on Continental Hall. Continuing, she said that the amount and kind of work which our organization is doing entitles us to this gift for which the Government is asked.

The State Regent of Virginia said that the conditions of which the State Regent of the District of Columbia spoke were very different from this Bill. A commission is to be appointed to see that we spend the money in the way provided for by the Bill, but that carries no "string" or any obligation from us to them, as having any right in the building or grounds afterwards.

The President General stated that in order to get an appropriation from Congress, there must be a Commission, and there must be three parties to this Commission. She then spoke of our association with the Government through the Smithsonian Institution, but which, however, did not give the Government any power over us, and of our incorporation under the Department of the Interior. The President General had told the gentlemen assisting about this Bill, that we wanted the lots back of us, that we had a big debt, but that we could manage that, but that we could not buy the land too.

The State Regent of Maryland moved: That we uphold our President General and try to get this Bill passed.

The State Regent of New Jersey explained that the Government makes appropriations for the building of monuments and there is no "string" to them. The Government gives the money and we build the monument. The idea is the same; this money is to be given for a patriotic purpose.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia and the State Regent of New York thought a statement giving the exact facts about this matter should appear in the newspapers.

The State Vice-Regent of Arizona asked, if the Government should surprise us by giving us this money, if there was any reason why we would have to accept it if the conditions were not to our liking.

The President General stated that the Board could amend or reject this bill, and the Librarian General moved:

That the Bill before Congress read by our President General, providing for appropriation for building and site, be endorsed, with such corrections as the President General and a committee appointed by her today deem best.

Seconded by the Chaplain General and unanimously carried.

The President General resumed the Chair and appointed the Chaplain General, Treas-





urer General, Librarian General and the State Regent of Virginia as members of this Committee to serve with her.

The Recording Secretary General then presented the following report, which was accepted.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Notification cards to all new members and to members appointed on National and Congressional Committees, have been promptly sent out and the general work of the office is up to date. 2267 members' certificates and all other papers requiring the signature of the Recording Secretary General, have been signed.

The clerk has finished making the type-written copy, for binding, of the Statutes, from January 1902, to December 1912. The Official Stenographer has completed the work of indexing them and they have been bound.

In addition to many letters, the following have been received through the mail: State Year Book of the Colorado Daughters of the American Revolution; Proceedings of the Thirteenth Annual Conference of the Missouri D. A. R., and of the Thirteenth Annual Conference of the Iowa D. A. R. Interesting Year Books have been sent by Chicago Chapter of Illinois; Mahwenawasigh Chapter of New York; Kentland Chapter of Indiana; Massanutton Chapter of Va., Boston Tea Party Chapter of Mass., and Robert Gray Chapter of Hoquiam, Washington. Information on a variety of subjects has been secured from the following books, booklets, and leaflets: "The Pioneer Mothers of America," by Mary Wolcott Green; "Three Centuries of an Old Virginia Colony," by Arthur Kyle Davis, A. M.; "Mary Mattoon," from Mrs. C. S. Walker, of Mass.; Biographical Sketch of the late Hugh Vernon Washington; Brief Statements of the Conclusions and Recommendations of the Immigration Commission, U. S. S., and a copy of speeches on Immigration by Hon. James Young of Texas, and Hon. Lee S. Overton, of North Carolina; "The War of Wealth against Health," from the Bureau of Health Conservation; Speech on World Wide Peace by Hon. Finley H. Gray of Indiana; Circular from the N. S. D. A. R., Committee on Lectures, Slides, etc., Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Chairman; The Story-telling Shanachie by Seumas MacManus; and newspaper clippings giving information about the Bazaar held in Scranton, Penna.

Regrets for this meeting have been received as follows:

From the following Vice-Presidents General of Indiana, Pennsylvania, Iowa, South Carolina, Missouri.

From the following State Regents: Vermont, Ohio, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Colorado, Texas, Nebraska, Iowa, Rhode Island.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIE WILKINSON HODGKINS,

(Mrs. Howard L.)

*Recording Secretary General.*

The Corresponding Secretary General reported as follows:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

All business referred to my office by the Board at its meeting in October was immediately attended to. Besides this and the daily distribution of mail to the various offices three times each day the following correspondence has been given attention and supplies have been sent during the past four months:

Letters received .....	1635
Letters written .....	1408
Application blanks mailed .....	1808
Supplemental blanks .....	1518
Constitutions .....	1347
Circular, "How to become a Member" .....	1025
Miniature blanks .....	1425
Officers' Lists .....	1423
Transfer cards .....	1183

There has recently been placed in my office by the Librarian General volumes of the American Monthly Magazine dating from 1808 to the present time which are the greatest help as a reference in answering the numerous questions asked pertaining to the work of the Society and motions adopted by Congress and the Board in former years. The use of these volumes is highly appreciated.

I would recommend that a copy of all motions adopted affecting the different offices in the building be given to the Corresponding Secretary at the time the various offices receive them, owing to the miscellaneous nature of the correspondence which comes under this office, thus preventing the making of erroneous statements in regard to matters not directly pertaining thereto.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARA ROSSER DENNIS,

*Corresponding Secretary General.*

Report accepted on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

The Corresponding Secretary General then brought to the attention of the Board the following correspondence.

Mr. A. Forrester Devereux, Supt. of Inaugural Grandstands, had sent 500 application forms for seat reservations, asking if we would object to enclosing them in mail sent out by the Society.

On motion of the Registrar General, seconded by the State Vice-Regent of Arizona, it was voted, that we decline to enclose the circulars.

A request for information had been received in regard to the willingness of the Society to pay the funeral expenses of a "Real Daughter."

After some discussion it was voted, upon motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Librarian General:

That the mater of the funeral expenses of "Real Daughter" be referred to the State Regent, and Chapter of which she was a member.

A request had been received from Miss Laura V. Walker and Mrs. Agnes B. Croxall, Regents of Chapters and members of "Old Trials" Committee, for the use of Continental





Hall for an evening entertainment to further the work of the "Old Trails' Committee." They asked to be relieved of as much of the customary expense as possible.

Upon motion of the Librarian General, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, it was voted to refer the matter to Mrs. Earnest, the Vice-Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, who had charge of such matters.

Miss Mary Wolcott Green, Regent Staten Island Chapter, proposes to the Board that the D. A. R. Society undertake the sale of "The Pioneer Mothers of America," by H. C. Green, and Mary Wolcott Green, according to a plan which she would like to have considered by the members, whereby a percentage of the proceeds could be applied to the indebtedness on the Hall.

Upon motion of the Librarian General, it was voted:

That this request be referred to the Souvenir Committee.

Mrs. George T. Chaffee, Rutland, Vermont, asks permission of the Board to use the D. A. R. insignia in combination with the State seal for a State Regent's badge.

Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General, it was voted, that the request be granted.

Oakland Chapter, Oakland, California, asks permission of the Board to incorporate. Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General, it was voted, that this be granted.

Edward A. P. Moon, a gentleman from London, England, had found it impossible to purchase a copy of the Declaration of Independence by itself, while on a visit to Washington, and suggests that this Society undertake the publication of it, as coming within the objects of the Society as defined in Article II. of the Constitution.

Upon motion of the Librarian General, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, it was voted:

That our Printing Committee be authorized to print in pamphlet form the "Declaration of Independence," to be sold for the benefit of Memorial Continental Hall, and that they send the first copy, with the compliments of our Society, to the interested Englishman who made the suggestion.

A letter had been received from Mr. Henry M. MacCracken, Committeeman of Hall of Fame, New York City, asking for the list of members and chapters of the D. A. R. to be placed in the archives of the Hall. This request is being made of all Patriotic and Historic Societies.

Upon motion of the Historian General, seconded by the Registrar General, it was voted:

That a copy of the Directory be sent to the Hall of Fame.

Later, upon motion of the State Regent of the District of Columbia, it was voted:

That a copy also be sent to the New York Public Library.

A chapter in St. Louis, Missouri, petitions the Board for Memorial Continental Hall to be open from 10 until 4 o'clock, instead of from 11 to 3.

Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General, it was voted, that this be referred to the Building and Grounds Committee.

A letter had been received from Miss Lucile Chapin, requesting that the D. A. R. in Washington, D. C., arrange for an entertainment to be given by Mr. Benjamin Chapin, impersonator of Abraham Lincoln, during the week in which Lincoln's birthday falls, February 12th.

Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General, seconded by the Registrar General, it was voted:

That this matter be referred to Mrs. Earnest.

The World's Permanent Exposition, National Committee, requests that a special committee be appointed by the D. A. R. Society to co-operate in establishing in Washington, D. C., a World's Permanent Exposition.

Upon motion of the Registrar General, it was voted, that this request be laid on the table.

Miss Annie Belle Ficher asks the endorsement of the Society to a petition of the U. S. Congress of the Boundary-Stone League for Uniform Historic Inter-State Boundary Stones. Signatures are given of those who have endorsed the petition, and a letter was enclosed from Mrs. W. H. Crosby, Vice-President General of Wisconsin, which Miss Ficher used to introduce herself.

The Vice-President General of Wisconsin stated that Miss Ficher had been working for a long time and was in direct correspondence with the Government in the interest of good roads.

Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General of Wisconsin, it was voted:

That this matter be referred to the National Committee on Preservation of Historic Spots.

Mr. Kurt P. Hirsekorn, of Custom House, N. Y., submits a song called "Liberty," which he wishes the Society to endorse. It was voted: That this request be laid upon the table.

Ruth Kimball Gardiner, Ex-Vice-Regent of Columbia Chapter, of Washington, D. C., requests that the D. A. R. Society officially correct the impression made during the recent political campaign in Ohio, that it supports Woman's Suffrage. She also asks for an assurance that the Society endorses neither suffrage nor anti-suffrage.

Upon motion duly seconded, this request was also laid upon the table.

The Registrar General stated that there was a matter she wished to refer to the committee of the whole before giving her report.

The President General asked the Vice-President General of Delaware to take the chair. The Committee was ready to report in about five minutes, and the President Gen-





eral resumed the Chair. The Vice-President General of Delaware as Chairman of the committee, reported, that the name brought before the committee by the Registrar General was not considered acceptable. The Registrar General then read the names of 868 applicants for membership, and upon motion duly seconded, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the 868 applicants whose names had been read by the Registrar General, and the President General declared them members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Registrar General said that she would have another list to read at the meeting the next day, and stated that Mrs. Jane M. K. Smoot says that she has never received a certificate of membership. Our records show that one was sent November 23, 1907, and special action by the Board is required before another one can be sent to her free.

Upon motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, it was voted, that another certificate be sent free of charge.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters then asked that her clerk, Miss Newton, be given her back pay, and the Treasurer General asked that her clerk, Miss Pilson, be given her back pay. After some discussion of this matter of giving back pay to our clerks, the State Regent of New Jersey moved:

That these two young ladies be paid (Miss Newton and Miss Pilson) and then this thing be stopped.

Seconded by the Librarian General and carried.

The Assistant Historian General moved:

That temporary clerkship shall mean temporary and permanent shall mean permanent without any variation.

Seconded by the State Regent of Illinois.

The Historian General moved to amend this motion of the Assistant Historian General by adding:

and should be paid for accordingly, without reference to back pay.

which was carried.

The amended motion as adopted reading as follows:

That temporary clerkship shall mean temporary and permanent shall mean permanent without any variation and should be paid for accordingly, without reference to back pay.

The Historian General then presented the following report:

Madam President General, and Members of the National Board of Management:

From so undemonstrative a source as the Department of Agriculture's Monthly Crop Report, comes the news of a real economic revolution in the South, a revolution in which improved farm methods and improved farm machinery, are almost equally important factors.

There is hardly a general statement of any kind that fits every part of the United States alike but I believe that the National Society

of the Daughters of the American Revolution can without enlarging its functions or without creating new machinery, do for its Chapters, the same sort of work that the Department of Agriculture does for its farmers—through bulletins, exchangeable bureaus, putting at the command of Chapters in any community the experience of other Chapters and the resources of other states.

The Historian General has through the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE (see December number) established the first of a series of Bureaus of Exchange, one to be known as The Bureau of Marriage Records, where shall be published monthly the lists of marriages in various states, prior to 1777 and covering the period of 1850. This Bureau to be supplied with lists of one hundred names each month, which shall represent the volunteer work done by individuals or Chapters, in copying and verifying the early marriage records in churches or local courts throughout the country. The work is under the guidance of Mrs. George W. Hodges who reports directly to the Historian General's office, the names of all Daughters undertaking this type of work as a division of the Historical Research work of the National Society.

The second Bureau established is that of Interchange of Historical Chapter Papers or Programs for the use of all Chapters desiring help in arranging Programs or Historic Papers on any given historic subject.

We hope to make of the section of our Magazine granted the Historian's office, a medium for the interchange of ideas as to method and means of creating interest in the study of History. Stated simply, the needs of our Department of work are first communication and second organization. Not seldom the easiest way to secure agreement in a great problem is to treat it boldly as a whole, go to its root and settle it on permanent foundations. Petty details often cloud the main issue and stop the sweep of large generalities. As Columbus didn't invent the rotundity of the earth but only acted on it, so we are acting on the supposition that foundationally we are a historical Society and daring to say that since our Society is the outgrowth of the intellectual life of the age, maintained on the strongest foundations of highest loyalty and deepest love for our country, we want to see it in plumb with its setting in the ground work of history. It must not seem in any way to resemble the leaning tower of Pisa which while upright in relation to its base, does not have its base level with the rest of the world.

I do not magnify the office of Historian, nor great as my predecessors were, can I be merely their heir. I too must rouse you to the fact that America is waking up to a realization of the imperative need of preserving the records of her glorious past and urge you as one of the greatest agencies already organized and equipped for a great service to your country, to enter upon ground hitherto untouched and do a work particularly suited to individuals and Chapters in





every new or old hamlet, town or city in the United States.

If each town represented in our list of Chapters could and would now as a single item in Chapter work, send to the Historian General's office, a verified statement to start with, simply of the date of the first will filed in the court of the town, and the date of the first recorded marriage, what a start this would be toward an authentic Register of Marriages and Wills, which might be continued by an Index of Wills and a copying of Marriage Records in each town that would put into our hands a treasure house of Reference and a fund of proof in lineage matters not to be found elsewhere in this country.

In our Historian's office we are compiling our own volumes of Pension service papers from copies made at the Pension Office. To this if we could add our own volumes of Marriage records copied in every town in this country, in churches and local courts, and to these could have complete indices of the Wills probated in every county, how rich would be our treasury and how indisputable our authority on matters governing proof of eligibility and service. The Marriage Record Bureau already started and bidding fair to grow by leaps and bounds has the feature in it of interchange whereby requests of one seeking the records of any particular town are guaranteed an exchange of records from any other given place in return.

The Baltimore City Court Records of Marriage, Annapolis, Md., Lancaster, Penna., Denver, Colorado, Council Bluffs, Ia., Columbus, Ohio, have begun their publications in the Magazine of first recorded marriages and will begin on Indices of Wills.

In early New England days when the college curriculum included arithmetic, a tutor is said to have disposed of an unsolvable problem thus—"Gentlemen here is a serious difficulty. We will face it bravely—and pass on!" My first great difficulty as chairman of a constantly changing committee (due to annual Chapter elections of Chapter Historians) seems to be that I am like one preaching on a ferry boat and my only chance for a permanent audience is through the pages of the MAGAZINE. I would respectfully suggest that the office of Chapter Historian be recognized in the Chapter elections as one carrying with it the appointment as member of the National Committee of Historical Research and Preservation of Records that the work of the outgoing Chapter Historian may be continuous in the hands of the incoming historian and no break occur in the correspondence between the Chairman and Chapter because of change in officers.

At the Congress in April there will be a daily conference at 4 o'clock in the Historian General's room, throughout the entire week of the Congress. In the foundation of so great and so important a department as one of Historical Research we have need of the wisest counsels available. I come to you today to give you an account of my steward-

ship and to ask that you keep faith with me by doing your part in this stupendous work. You ask for facts, for tangible results, and I reply that it is not the sort of work that shows results at once. The Lineage Books are our constant work which give at once a record, a sentiment, a memorial and for these worthy names now inscribed in our own publication we contemplate at once a full index covering all family connections and with references to all recorded facts in different volumes of the thirty-six now published.

There are various levels in the world of magazines just as there are levels in every other world. On the highest of these levels the D. A. R. Magazine should hold its undisputed possession but it never can until the Society whose organ it is, cares enough about it to support it and so give it opportunity to grow up. Without the Magazine no work in the Historical Department can be furthered, no interchange of ideas, method or comparison of work in Chapters be attained. The certain basic fact about the future usefulness of historical research for us lies in these two promising conditions, first, our vast resources, and second, the unusual facilities in our own Magazine for exploitation.

It is my hope, no nearer fruition however, than a cordial interest and a patient hearing by several friends of our Society, that the Department of Historical Research and Preservation of Records might be endowed with a permanent fund, so that its work might be carried on with increased speed in those avenues requiring skilled and expert service.

You read as I do of wonderful things being done for civic betterment, education, general uplift and social conditions all over this broad land and we usually find the movement started by a few citizens. A few only have been its vital force and with this realization before us of what our great Society might do I ask you if you will not join in a united effort to preserve our American Records. You, North Carolina, might present to us the unraveling of the American mystery, perhaps even the original copy of Mercury which should prove the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence to be prior to July 4th.

And Pennsylvania, perhaps, would trace for us the Tragedy of the Last Commission of Augustus Conyngham whose body lies in St. Peters, Philadelphia, and whose story is now revived from an almost forgotten past of not yet two hundred years.

Texas, what a story you could tell us of your fair land as the battleground on which the contests of civilization were fought. You have an interesting past rivaled by few and few states in all probability shall rival your future.

The Romance of Expansion could and should be told by you, fair Oregon, you who know the way of Conquest by Diplomacy. Will you Daughters of dear old New England follow your own great statesmen and author and give us Tarry at Home Travels?





We expect and have reason to hope for great contributions from you.

Can you tell us, Kansas, in your past records, facts we fain would know as students of our great western country's history about The American Ten Year War, the mighty struggle for the Ideal of Freedom. Your drama dates from the first invasion of Kansas by Missourians '55. It is not Revolutionary history but it is fact—and history to be preserved.

You Virginia, to whom was reserved as was recently said, "the hero of both movements, the hero of War and of Peace that made good the results of War. George Washington," and two other great men, Jefferson and Marshall, and these but a part of your greatness, will not you Daughters of Virginia remembering the state of your nativity, rise to do it honor by keeping facts of its history before us.

One of the southern states, North Carolina, has already begun a work unsurpassed in its breadth and far-reaching effect upon the patriotic work of Chapters, in writing a history of one section of the state. Texas has prepared an excellent genealogical chart which will amply repay your study. The first Chairman of a state Historical Research Committee, Mrs. Walker, Springfield, Ill., has sent out a stirring appeal for accurate work, systematic study and enthusiastic support of this great movement for the study of American history in our National Society.

I have the honor to present to the Society from Mr. George Norbury Mackenzie, Volume 3. Colonial Families of the United States of America. A rare copy of Morning Chronicle and Baltimore Advertiser, April 4, 1820, Mrs. George W. Hodges: The Bromwell Genealogy from Miss Henrietta E. Bromwell; Handbook of Historical Data Concerning Leicester, Mass., from Col. Henshaw Chapter.

Rejoicing today in the resources at hand for our co-operation in this great research work, I urge all of you to help on this cause by dealing with the vital stuff of your own day, now, wherever you are, using the language of our own brief hour, striking down into the soil of our American life and history in its making, learning by contact with the records and traditions of our liberty-loving ancestors that spirit and loyalty of theirs which in turn shall make us true patriots. If the American of today is what he is "because he is imbued with the spirit of self-direction, self-initiative, self-perfection and self-assertion," let it not be said also of self-satisfaction. Let us keep the memories of our early days and heroes. They will help us to perpetuate knowledge, enlighten posterity and prolong fame.

The Committee awaits your suggestions and co-operation and is interested to preserve for the National Society's use all things historic that you may unravel, discover, contribute or publish. In the spirit of search in which we are united I feel sure I may assure you of my abiding confidence and give you the good-bye of Caesar's ghost to Brutus: "Thou shalt see me at Phillipi."

MARY COOLEY BASSETT.

*Historian General.*

The State Regent of Delaware said that the Capt. Gustavus Cuninghame mentioned by the Historian General is the ancestor upon whose record she joined the D. A. R., and that his whole history could be found in the records of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The State Regent of Virginia stated that, owing to the stimulus received from the Historian General, she had done more historical research work than ever before, and had been delighted when she came across the information, that Botecourt and Fincastle counties, which were both taken from Augusta County, had a Declaration of Independence that antedated the Mecklenberg Declaration. She had sent a copy to our Library and also one to the State Historian.

The State Regent of Illinois moved:

That a statement in regard to the Magazine be made the special order of business for four o'clock this afternoon, and that this Board authorize the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Mrs. Swormstedt, to be present to present the statement.

Seconded by the Registrar General and carried.

The Recording Secretary General moved:

That the Chairman of the Press Committee be given permission to make a statement to the Board immediately following the statement to be made by the Chairman of Magazine Committee.

Seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and carried.

The State Regent of Maryland then said:

"Madam President General and Ladies: I hold in my hands a most interesting genealogical chart, a work that has been not only of great interest, but of great pleasure as well. It covers a period of 1,200 years. It is not only genealogical but historical, as it contains the names of many of the greatest leaders and rulers in the past 1,200 years in the history of the world, or indeed, one might even trace back to Attila and back to Clovis. You can trace all the way to the founding of Jerusalem, and to David and Solomon in all his glory. And, Madam President General, everything contained in this chart is of historic record, from recognized authorities, and I am sure if the Board members here will study its lineage lines they will not only be pleased, but they will see the influence and law of heredity, and will recognize the splendid ability our President General has shown the past four years.

"Madam President General, it gives me great pleasure to present the chart of your ancestors."

The President General replied as follows:

"It is impossible for me to express the pride I feel in accepting this wonderful chart. I know well the skill and ability and beautiful service that you have put into this work, and I assure you I will cherish it, and it will be handed down to my descendants as one of my





most precious treasures. As I understand it, my ancestry appears upon this chart!"

The State Regent of Connecticut presented for the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter the Honor Roll of the Litchfield County Revolutionary soldiers, which they had published. A typewritten copy of this list had been given to our library about three years ago with the promise of the published book in the future. There are 4,000 names in this volume, with reference to other works where the records will be found. This is the list of the soldiers who enlisted from Litchfield County, and was prepared by the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter in conjunction with the other chapters of the County.

The President General stated that it is a most wonderful volume and that she had had the pleasure of going through it.

The State Regent of Virginia said that the Fairfax County chapter had asked her to make the formal presentation to the Board of the following very valuable books:

1. Seabury Centenary, 1885.
2. History and Records of Diocese of Western New York, by Charles W. Hayes, 1904.
3. History of Orange Co. and Newburgh, N. Y., by E. M. Rutenber, 1875.
4. Annals of Newtown, in the County of Queens, N. Y., by James Riker, N. Y., 1852.
5. Obituary addresses, etc., relating to Henry Clay in U. S. Senate and House of Representatives, 1852. (Presented by Miss Miriam Fairchild Sherman through Fairfax County Chapter.)
6. Cahokia Records, 17-8-1790. Edited by Clarence W. Alvord (Vol. 2 of Collections of Ill. State Library and Vol 4 of Collections of Ill. State Library.)
7. Governors' Letter Book, 1818-1834. Ed. by Evarts B. Green and Clarence W. Alvord. Presented by Mrs. Franklin Sherman, sister of Prof. Alvord.

The Assistant Historian General reported as follows:

*Madam President General, and Members of the National Board:*

I simply have to report that the work of the Smithsonian report is well under way, and I hope up to date.

Report accepted upon motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

The Librarian General before presenting her formal report, stated that she wished to thank all those who had sent old copies of our Magazine, and to ask every one who had copies, to send them to Continental Hall.

The response to the request published some time ago in the Magazine, had been most gratifying. An effort is being made to place sets in each of our offices. The one lately placed in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General is proving very useful. Continuing, the Librarian General said that Wisconsin had begun to fill a shelf and spoke of the pleasure this had given her as the arrival of the first book from a State means a great work for the future.

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

I have the honor to report the following accessions to the library received since the meeting of October 6th.

#### BOOKS.

*Ancestors and Descendants of Capt. John James and Esther Dennison, his wife.* By Clara Paine Ohler, Lima, Ohio. 1912. Presented by Mrs. Joseph A. Foraker.

*Genealogy of Smith Family of Rockingham County, Va.* By J. Fletcher Smith. 119 p. Trion, Ga. 1903. Presented by author through Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

*Genealogy of the Lawrence Family.* By Thomas Lawrence, New York, 1858. 234 p. *Mather Family of Cheltenham, Pa.* By Horace Mather Lippincott. 166 p. Philadelphia, 1910.

*Descendants of Samuel Morse of Worthington.* By Hannah Morse Weeks. 73 pp. Pittsfield, 1907. Presented by the author.

*Descendants of Capt. Thomas Carter of Virginia.* By Joseph Lyon Miller. 11-27-388 pp. Richmond, 1912. Presented by Mrs. Short Adam Willis.

*Genealogy of the Folsom Family.* 1615-1822. By Jacob Chapman. 297 pp. Concord, 1882.

*Genealogy of the Philbrick, Philbrook Families.* By Jacob Chapman, 202 pp. Exeter, 1886.

*Genealogy of Members and Record of Ancestors of the Society of Colonial Wars in Maryland.* Baltimore, 1907. Edited by Christopher Johnston. Presented by the Society of Colonial Wars in Maryland.

*The McCues of the Old Dominion.* By John N. McCue, Mexico, Mo., 1912. Presented by the author.

*Candlewood Ipswich Families of John Brown, William Felloes and Robert Kinsman.* By T. Frank Waters, Salem, 1909.

*Lamborn Family, with Extracts from History, Biography, etc.* By Samuel Lamborn. Philadelphia, 1894.

*Shannon Genealogy.* By George E. Hodgdon. Rochester, N. Y., 1905.

*American Monthly Magazine.* Washington, 1898-1911. 28 volumes. Presented by Mrs. George Sternberg. Placed for present use in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General.

*New York Genealogical and Biographical Record.* Vol. 43, N. Y., 1912.

*New England Historical and Genealogical Register.* Vol. 66. Boston, 1912.

*William and Mary College Quarterly.* Vol. 20. Richmond, 1912.

*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography.* Vol. 20. Richmond, 1912.

*Harper's Encyclopaedia of United States History.* 458-1905. New York, 1905. 10 vols. Presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston.

*History of Shoreham, Vermont.* By Josiah F. Goodhue. Middlebury, Vt., 1861. Presented by Hand's Cove Chapter.

*Reminiscences of Newberry, South Carolina.* By John Carwile. 205 pp. Charleston,



1890. Presented by Mrs. Jas. A. Burton through Mrs. L. D. Childs.

*Proceedings and Collections of the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society for the Years 1911-1912.* Vol. 12. Wilkes-Barre, 1912.

*Report of the American Historical Association for 1910.* Washington, 1912.

*Obituary Addresses, etc., Relating to Henry Clay in the House of Representatives and in the Senate.* Washington, 1852.

*History and Recollections of the Diocese of Western New York.* By Charles Wells Hays. Rochester, 1904.

*History of Orange County and Newburgh, New York.* By E. M. Ruttenber, Newburgh, N. Y.

*Annals of Newtown in the County of Queens, New York.* By James Riker. New York, 1852.

*Report of Commemorative Services—at the Seabury Centenary 1883-1885. Diocese of Connecticut.* New York, 1885.

(The last five presented by Miss Miriam Fairchild Sherman through the Fairfax County, Va., Chapter.)

*History Bourbon County, Kansas.* By T. E. Robley, Fort Scott, 1894. Presented by the author through Mrs. Frances E. Hall.

*New Hampshire State Papers.* Volumes VII, X, XXX, and XXXI.

*Honor Roll of Litchfield County, Conn.* A list of Revolutionary soldiers who enlisted from Litchfield County. Published by the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Litchfield, 1912. Presented by the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter.

*Headlights on American History, No. 1.* Washington. By A. M. Bullock. 1904. Presented by Mrs. William Howard Crosby.

*History of the United States and Its People from Their Earliest Records to the Present Time.* By Elroy McKendree Avery, Volumes 2, 3, and 4. Cleveland. Presented by Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston, of the Mary Washington Chapter.

*Report of the 16th meeting of the Illinois Conference N. S. D. A. R.* Monmouth, 1912. Presented by Mrs. George A. Lawrence, State Regent.

*Reports and Proceedings of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, 1911-1912.* Presented by the Society.

*Proceedings of the 21st Continental Congress N. S. D. A. R.* Washington, 1912. Presented by the Society.

*Biography of David Ziegler, First Mayor of Cincinnati.* By George A. Katzenberger. Columbus, 1912. Presented by the author.

*Manual of Patriotism for Use in the Public Schools of New York.* Compiled by Charles R. Skinner. Albany, 1900. Presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston.

*14th Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, October 11, 1910, to October 11, 1911. Senate Document No. 371, 62nd Congress, 2nd Session.* Washington, 1912. Presented by the Society.

*Father Marquette.* By Reuben G. Thwaites. New York, 1911.

*Down Historic Waterways.* By Reuben G. Thwaites. Chicago, 1907.

*Wisconsin. The Americanization of a French Settlement.* By Reuben G. Thwaites. Boston, 1908.

*The Story of Wisconsin.* By Reuben G. Thwaites. Boston, 1899.

*The Wisconsin Gazetteer.* By John W. Hunt. Madison, 1853.

*Wisconsin: Its Geography and Topography, History, Theology, Geology and Mineralogy.* By I. A. Lapham. Milwaukee, 1846.

(The above six volumes are the gift of the Benjamin Tallmadge Chapter, and the first accessions relating to Wisconsin.)

*Historic Buildings of America.* By Esther Singleton. New York, 1906.

*Salons, Colonial and Republican.* By Anne Hollingsworth Wharton. Phila., 1900.

(The last two presented by Mrs. Mary Oliver Denniston.)

*Journals of the Virginia House of Burgesses for the years 1702-3-1703, 1703-1706, 1710-1712.* Richmond, 1912.

*Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library, Vol. 2. Virginia Series, Vol. 1. Cahokia Records, 1778-1790.* Edited with introduction and notes by Clarence Walworth Alvord. Springfield, 1907. *Volume 4. Executive Series, Vol. 1. Governor's Letter-Books, 1818-1834.* Edited with introduction and notes by Evarts Boutell Greene and Clarence Walworth Alvord.

(The two last volumes presented by Mrs. Franklin Sherman through Fairfax County, Virginia, Chapter.)

*Pension Papers: being typewritten abstracts of pension papers on file in Pension Office.*

Vol. 17. Compiled in Registrar General's Office. Vol. 20. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

This volume in addition to pension applications contains a list of over 300 pensioned by the Act of February 28, 1793, also exact copies of four muster rolls of Capt. Charles Polk's Company of North Carolina Militia filed with his widow's application. These rolls contain thirty or forty names not in the North Carolina Archives.

*The Old Stone Church, Oconee County, S. C.* Published by the Old Stone Church Cemetery Association with the co-operation of the Andrew Pickens and Cateche Chapters D. A. R. Edited and collected by Richard Newman Brackett. Columbia, 1905.

*History of Edgefield County, S. C., from Its Earliest Settlements.* By John A. Chapman, Newberry, S. C., 1897.

(The last two received from Mrs. L. D. Childs.)

*Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States, Taken in the Year 1790.—Maine, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Virginia.* 5 vols. Washington, 1908.

*History of Knox County, Illinois.* By Albert J. Perry. Chicago, 1912. 2 vols. Presented by Mrs. George A. Lawrence, State Regent.





*Seventy-five Significant Years. History of Knox College, Ill.* By Martha Farnham Webster. Galesburg, 1912. Presented by the author through Mrs. George A. Lawrence.

*Frontier Defenses on the Upper Ohio, 1777-1778.* Compiled from the Draper Manuscripts in the Library of the Wisconsin Historical Society. Edited by Reuben Gold Thwaites and Louise Phelps Kellogg. Madison, 1912.

*Personal Recollections of Early Decatur, Abraham Lincoln, Richard J. Oglesby and the Civil War.* By Jane Martin Johns. Edited by Howard C. Schaub. Published by Decatur Chapter D. A. R. 1912. Presented by Miss Myra Belle Ewing, Regent Decatur Chapter.

*In Memory's Garden.* By Bertha Grace Robie. Richmond, Ind., 1912. Presented by the author. Regent of the Richmond-Indiana Chapter.

*History of Lancaster, N. H.* By A. N. Somers, Concord, N. H., 1899. Presented by Mrs. Burleigh Roberts, Regent of Ruth Page Chapter.

*Proceedings of the 14th Ohio State Conference N. S. D. A. R., October 23 and 24, 1912.* Presented by Mrs. Thomas Kite, State Regent.

## PAMPHLETS.

*The Parish Church of St. Michael in Charles Town, in Province of South Carolina. Founded 1752.* Charleston, 1887.

*An Account of the Siege of Charleston, S. C., in 1780.* By Wilmot G. De Saussure. Charleston, 1885.

*Revolutionary Sketches Pertaining to South Carolina.* A collection of newspaper clippings mounted and bound.

(The last three presented by Mrs. L. D. Childs.)

*Mountain Herald, August, 1912. Schools of Lincoln Memorial University.* Catalog number 1912-1913. Cumberland Gap, Tenn. Presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

*The Uncas Monument.* A paper published July 4, 1842, on the occasion of the erection of the Monument procured by the ladies of Norwich in memory of Uncas. Presented by Mrs. L. E. E. Story, who also gave a Norwich Library book plate.

*William Hull and the Surrender of Detroit. A Biographical Sketch.* Boston, 1912.

*Official Souvenir Program County Seat Centennial and Old Home Week 1812-1912.* Doylestown, Bucks Co., Pa. Presented by Bucks County Historical Society.

*A Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the Inestimable Blessings of Civil and Religious Liberty Set Forth by the Bishop of the Diocese of New York.* April 13, 1889. Presented by Miss Amaryllis Gillett.

*Report of the 15th Annual Pennsylvania State Conference N. S. D. A. R.* Presented by Miss Mary I. Still.

*Genealogy of Lake Family of Great Egg Harbor.* By Arthur Adams and Sarah A. Risley. Privately printed. 1912. Presented by Mrs. Arthur Adams.

*History of the Family of Robert Woods of*

*Ireland.* By Weightstill Arno Avery. n. d. Presented by the author.

*Callender Genealogy.* By Alice Vance Robinson. San Antonio, 1911. Presented.

*History National Society Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America.* 1911, 1912. 2 vols. Presented by the Society.

*Proceedings of the North Carolina State Conference N. S. D. A. R., November 1-2, 1911.* Presented.

*Year Book of the American Clan Greger Society.* Caleb Clark Magruder, Historian of Clan. Presented by Mrs. J. S. Bukey.

*Guide to the United States for Jewish Immigrants.* By John Foster Carr. Published under the auspices of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution. Presented by the author.

*Report of the 13th Meeting of the Vermont State Conference N. S. D. A. R. 1912.* Presented by Mrs. Joseph A. De Boer, State Regent.

*Johnson Genealogy, Line of Edward Johnson.* By Byron Berkley Johnson, Boston, 1908. Presented by the author.

*Ritter Genealogy. Descendants of Daniel Ritter.* By Ezra S. Stearns. Fitchburg, 1911. *Thomas Smith, Inn Holder. Ipswich, Mass.* By Augustine Caldwell, 1900.

*The Dodge Family.* By R. R. Dodge. Sutton, 1879.

*Sail and Steam-Hudson-Fulton Celebration 1909.* Compiled by Edmund W. Miller. 1909. *From Canoe to Tunnel, 1661-1909.* 1909.

*Catalogue of Historical Exhibition of the Free Public Library, Jersey City.* Compiled by Esther E. Burdick. 1909.

*Bergen and Jersey City.* By Edmund W. Miller. 1909.

(The last four presented by Mrs. H. B. Howell.)

*Annual of the Bradford County Historical Society for 1912.* Presented by the Livingston Manor Chapter.

## PERIODICALS.

*American Monthly Magazine,* October, November, January-December.

*American Forestry.* October, November, December, January.

*Bulletin New York Public Library.* September, October, November, December, January.

*Medford Historical Register,* October, January.

*Missouri Historical Review,* October, January.

*New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* January.

*New York Genealogical and Biographical Record,* October, January.

*Nezport Historical Society Bulletin,* October, January.

*North Carolina Booklet,* October.

*Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society Quarterly,* January.

*Penn-Germania,* September, October.

*Somerset County, New Jersey, Historical Quarterly,* January.

*Southwestern Historical Quarterly,* January.

*Virginia County Record.* Vol. 10, Part 2-3.



*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, October, January.

*William and Mary College Quarterly*, October, January.

The above list comprises 108 books, 27 pamphlets and 32 periodicals. 83 books were presented, 15 received in exchange and 10 purchased.

Twenty-four pamphlets were presented and 3 received in exchange.

In addition to these accessions, the library received from the Prudence Wright Chapter of Pepperell, a large box filled with copies of the *American Monthly Magazines*, including a number of unbound volumes. A much appreciated gift which not only enabled the library to complete its own files to date, but to supply the Magazine Committee with a large number of greatly needed copies.

Respectfully submitted,

AMARYLLIS GILLET,

Librarian General.

Report accepted upon motion of the Registrar General. The State Regent of Connecticut stated that she had another gift to present, a replica of the medal awarded to Mr. John Foster Carr by the Turin Exposition of 1911 for the authorship of "The Guide for Immigrants," published under the auspices of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution. The Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution wish to present this to the Library or Museum, whichever place is most desirable.

The President General spoke of this "Guida" as a most wonderful book and mentioned the pleasure it had given us to have Mr. Carr speak to us during the last Congress. This book has been published in four languages.

The Librarian General said that we have copies of it in our Library and the Assistant Historian General said that this "Guida" was greatly appreciated in the manufacturing district of New England. The State Regent of Illinois said that Illinois Daughters appreciate this work of the Connecticut Daughters. Copies of the "Guida" are in the hands of the Patriotic and other State Committees which have found it of great assistance.

The State Regent of Connecticut said that Connecticut is glad to know that the "Guida" is so well thought of.

The State Regent of Virginia said that the Dolly Madison Chapter of the District of Columbia had very kindly loaned their valuable portrait of Dolly Madison for the Virginia room, and that this courtesy was very much appreciated.

Upon motion of the Librarian General, the Board took a recess at 1.10 P.M.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION, FEBRUARY 5, 1913.

The meeting was called to order by the President General at 2.20 P. M.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters presented the following report:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

Through their respective State Regents the following members-at-large ask for authorization to organize chapters:

Mrs. Eleanor J. P. Baker, of Lexington, Nebraska.

Mrs. Harriet C. B. Barney, of N. Y. City, New York.

Mrs. Katie Brown Blood, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Eloise Butler Bushyhead, of Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Viola Root Cameron, of Richmond Hill, New York.

Mrs. Attie M. Clarke, of West Plains, Missouri.

Mrs. Lillian Mayfield Cover, of Andrews, North Carolina.

Mrs. Lily R. D. Dunlap, of Ansonville, North Carolina.

Miss Annie Jean Gash, of Brevard, North Carolina.

Miss Minnie Fogel Mickley, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Mary A. B. Sebring, of Corning, New York.

Miss Elizabeth Wright, of Fairmont, Nebraska.

Mrs. Frances Gould Fox, of Niles, Michigan.

Mrs. Helen Rogers Franklin, of Tennille, Georgia.

Mrs. Octavia Palmer Hopkins, of East Orange, N. J.

Miss Harriet Ellen Rockwell, of Honesdale, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Martha M. McD. Funkhouser, of Plattsburgh, Missouri.

Mrs. Belle Henderson Watts, of Shellman, Georgia.

Mrs. Alice Caldwell Mathers, of Delta, Colo.

Mrs. Mary Wheeler Williams, of Tottenville, N. Y.

Miss Ruth Louise Slocum, of Morrisville, Vt.

Miss Alma Earle Dinsmore, of Macon, Miss.

Miss Mary Lear, of Paint Lick, Kv.

Mrs. Anna Skillman Hunt, of Pemberton, N. J.

Miss Katharine M. Dabney, of Washington, D. C.

Also the reappointment of Mrs. Bessie Peacock Wilkins as Organizing Regent of Eastman, Ga.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Miriam Fort Gill, of Paris, Texas.

Mrs. Abigail Moss Henry, of Guntersville, Alabama.

Miss Anna Webster Lytle, of Lewiston, Idaho.

Mrs. Cora E. B. Plummer, of Dexter, Maine.

Miss Carolyn White, of Dillon, Mont.

The resignation of Mrs. Avis Wilcox Stebbins, of Gothenburg, Nebraska, as Organizing Regent has been received.

The Board is asked to authorize the formation of chapters at Ocilla, Georgia; Sparta, Georgia.

The "Rachel Murray" chapter of Ontario, Cal., presents a petition to the Board for permission to change its name, the reason given





being that they wish to be named after the mountain "San Antonio," which is just above them.

The "Mary Breed" chapter of the District has changed its name to the "John Lindsey" at the January Board Meeting, subject to the ratification of the February Board.

The chapter forming at Alexander Bay, N. Y., requests the Board to grant them the use of the name "Sylvia De Grosse." She was the wife of one of the early French Settlers.

Mrs. W. W. Stilson, Ex-Regent of California, desires the name "Cabsillo" for the chapter she is organizing at Los Angeles. Cabsillo was a navigator from Portugal who discovered the Pacific Coast in 1542. The name means much to the people of Los Angeles.

The card catalogue reports: Members' cards, 3,574; changes, 1,293; deceased, 461; dropped, 316; resigned, 302; reinstated, 68; marriages, 454; admitted membership, Feb. 5, 1913, 98,032; actual membership, Feb. 5, 1913, 75,914; letters received, 710; letters written, 502; Chapter Regents' commissions, 70; State Regents' commissions, 23; Charters issued, 64; Officers' Lists written for, 175; Officers' Lists received, 273; Notifications to State Regents of Regencies expired, 7.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,

*Vice-President General in  
Charge of Organization  
of Chapters.*

Report accepted on motion of the Historian General.

The Treasurer General read the list of resigned, which was accepted upon motion of the Registrar General, and the list of reinstated, which was accepted upon motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters. When the Treasurer General finished reading the list of deceased, the Board, according to custom, arose as a mark of respect.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee stated that our debt is now only \$150,000, and presented the following report:

*Madam President General and Members of  
the National Board of Management:*

Your Finance Committee reports bills authorized during the past four months amounting to \$19,005.95. The largest items of this amount were:

Payroll, clerical force and employees of the Hall.....	\$10,401.97
Real Daughters' support.....	1,440.00
Postage, including stamped envelopes and postage for officers and committees .....	878.85
American Monthly Magazine, Salary of Editor and clerk, corrections and expenses.....	664.71

Respectfully submitted,

AMARYLLIS GILLET,  
*Chairman.*

ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY,  
CLARA ROSSER DENNIS,  
ALICE PEYTON JAMISON,

The Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee stated that the Committee felt that in order for their business to be properly conducted, it was absolutely necessary that an advisory board be appointed. The duties of this Advisory Board to be similar to those of the Art Critics Committee, which passes upon the artistic merit of gifts offered for the Hall. The Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee then offered the following motion, which was seconded by the Vice-President General of Delaware and the Librarian General:

That a committee of experts, not members of the N. S. D. A. R., be authorized by the Board, to be known as the Advisory Board on Revolutionary Relics, to examine all articles before being accepted by the Relics Committee.

The Chairman then spoke to her motion as follows:

"The situation is just this. I came to what has been more or less a collection of Revolutionary relics, and some of them are of real interest and value. Others have been given by dear Daughters, and are in their own estimation of priceless value, but when you come to list them, there are articles which really should not be in the collection of any Museum that is of any dignified character.

"Now, my Committee, which is formed of some 30 or 40 ladies, representing the entire area of the United States, are mostly unanimous in the idea that there should be an Advisory Board formed, of gentlemen who are experts, people who are acknowledged and known as experts, whose opinion will be correct and accepted by the Society at large, and to whom the Committee would look for advice as to whether each particular relic, in their opinion, is worthy of a place in the Museum of the D. A. R.

"If you come down to the Museum now, you will find the case room is limited. We have no room for duplicates.

"My Vice-Chairman has taken the trouble to go through almost everything on the list to verify it and see that everything is there. We want to have these things properly classified, articles of different classes and periods put together, so that when people come to the Hall we will really have something to show to them. We want it to be something worth while, such for instance as the collection in Courtlandt Manor, of the Colonial Dames of New York.

"My idea is during Congress to have an educational loan exhibit, books, manuscripts, etc., but it seems to me the things we have we ought to separate, and select one of a kind—the best of its kind—for the Museum; every Museum in the world does that. They haven't room for everything, but you must have one—the best of its kind to illustrate what it is.

"We must have different classifications, such as the kinds of lace, tapestry, of artistic things, of iron work, etc., so as to make it an intelligent exhibit."



After some discussion, the motion of the Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee, Mrs. Libbey, was put and carried.

The Vice-President General of New Jersey asked if the Annis Stockton chapter, which, after being incorporated, had secured an old Revolutionary house, could use the seal of the National Society, or should they have a seal made, surrounded by the words, "Annis Stockton Chapter D. A. R." in place of the words, "National Society, D. A. R."

The Librarian General suggested the use of the insignia with the name of the Chapter in a band around it.

The Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee said that she had promised to bring up a certain matter in connection with her report and read the following letter:

"Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Wm. J. Libbey,

Chairman, Rev. Relics Com.

My dear Mrs. Libbey: At the request of the Vice-Chairman of your Committee (who was so insistent and desirous of immediate action that I assume she had the committee behind her) I have removed from the case in the museum, all the relics pertaining to my ancestor, Josiah Bartlett, signer of the Declaration, etc., which were offered and accepted as a loan by the National Board in June, 1911.

As the list and the fact of the loan were made a matter of record, and published in the Magazine, will you kindly see that this letter, stating the withdrawal and explaining the reason therefor, be also made a matter of record, and printed in the minutes.

Very sincerely,

BEL. MERRILL DRAPER.

(Mrs. Amos G.)

February first, 1913."

In explanation the Chairman stated that she had written a letter in reply which had been accepted but that Mrs. Draper still wished the letter, which had been read, to appear in the minutes. Continuing, the Chairman stated that, as the ladies knew, the room in our cases is extremely limited and the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, who is doing splendid work, felt that the space given to this loan collection should be made available for our own relics.

The State Regent of Kansas stated that she thought she had been present at a Board meeting when the recommendation had been made that we accept no more loans.

The State Vice-Regent of Arizona inquired about two valuable Indian baskets, which Arizona in 1908 had presented for the Museum.

The Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee replied that she thought a collection of American basketry could very properly belong in our Museum.

Upon motion of the Registrar General the report of the Revolutionary Relics Committee was accepted.

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, Miss Gillett, presented the following report, which she stated would be followed by a report from Mrs. Barnes in regard to the Flexotype machine.

*Madam President General, and Ladies of the Board:*

Our committee is pleased to announce that our work and expense in preparation for our annual Congress will be much less this year than in former years as many of the arrangements of last year are all ready for use.

We ask for permission to arrange for an extra guide during the week of the Inauguration.

We also ask for authority to send out circulars to all chairmen and vice-chairmen that *notice must be sent* to the Business Office of all meetings of committees in Memorial Continental Hall;

That the Board Room shall not be used for committee meeting without an order signed by the President General in addition to one by the Vice-Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee;

That our Auditorium shall not be used at Board meeting seasons as it necessitates extra help, our out of town members requiring our assistance and attention at this time and such help is surely their due.

Permission was given at a former Board meeting to move a waste-water apparatus from the second floor to the main floor. It has been found impossible to move this plumbing under the District laws and we ask permission to buy a new outfit which would cost about \$35.00. This arrangement would save the service of one charwoman who is forced to carry water up and down stairs at present.

We would also ask to have the wages of our watchman raised from the first of April from \$55.00 to \$60.00 per month. He has done faithful work for more than a year and recently has assumed extra duties.

We think it would be well to purchase a new bicycle for our messenger as the present one requires constant repairs. It would cost about \$35.00.

Permission is asked to purchase a new vacuum hose.

Authority was given for our committee to sell the lost articles for which we could not find owners. We wish to state that we have had six dollars with which we have bought a Red Cross Emergency Box and various remedies to keep in the Business Office.

We ask that a hand-rail be placed on the front steps during Congress.

We would recommend the purchase of a new typewriter and that an extra stenographer be arranged for during Congress.

Our force of men have arranged a utility telephone which can be moved from room to room, three rooms being arranged with specials to receive it.

Our folding chairs have been made safe by the addition of iron braces.

In conclusion I am pleased to tell the Board that Norcross Brothers have completed the repairs on our terrace in a satisfactory manner;





and that our House expenses although all our work increases daily are \$230.00 less than last year.

AMARYLLIS GILLET,  
*Chairman, Building and  
Grounds Committee.*

MRS. HODGKINS,  
MRS. HOOVER,  
MRS. BARNES.

Report accepted upon motion of the Treasurer General, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Miss Gillett stated that since writing her report she had found that another typewriter should be purchased. She thought too that authority should be given for engaging a stenographer to take dictation from various people during the Congress. This stenographer to be paid by those for whom she does work.

The Recording Secretary General stated that if wooden steps with an attached hand-rail could be placed on one section of our front steps for use during the Congress, it would be greatly appreciated by many members of the organization.

Miss Gillett asked that these items be incorporated in her report, and upon motion duly seconded this was granted.

The Recording Secretary General asked for authority to purchase a new section for the Continental Hall Committee cabinet, to cost between \$11 and \$12.

The Treasurer General moved:

That the Board authorize the purchase of a new section for card catalogue for Continental Hall Committee records.

Seconded by the Historian General and carried.

The Recording Secretary General moved:

That the President General be authorized to engage the Parliamentarian, Official Reader, Precentor, Accompanist, and Congressional Stenographer for the Congress.

Seconded by the Historian General and carried.

Upon motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Historian General, it was voted, that the numbers be drawn for the seating of the delegations at the Congress.

The Recording Secretary General stated that the drawing would be conducted according to the following ruling of Congress:

"That in seating the delegates to the Continental Congress, the numbers from one to twenty-five be placed in one lot, and the numbers from twenty-five to fifty in another lot, and that the State Regents who drew the last half of the numbers for the Fifteenth Congress draw only from the first half for the Sixteenth Congress, and those who drew the first half for the Fifteenth Congress draw only from the last half.

"Resolved, further, that a similar rule of rotation be followed in seating future Congresses."

The Registrar General and Treasurer Gen-

eral drew for the States not represented at the Board meeting.

In the list which follows the States are placed in the order in which they drew and the number drawn is given.

Mexico, 13; Connecticut, 18; South Carolina, 22; Texas, 12; Minnesota, 20; Cuba, 17; Michigan, 21; Oklahoma, 6; Tennessee, 9; Utah, 15; Ohio, 23; Kansas, 7; California, 1; Alabama, 14; North Carolina, 3; Illinois, 4; Nebraska, 25; Nevada, 16; Massachusetts, 24; Pennsylvania, 5; Oregon, 10; Iowa, 2; Arizona, 19; New Jersey, 11; Colorado, 8; District of Columbia, 27; Florida, 29; Vermont, 32; Rhode Island, 28; Kentucky, 47; Indiana, 43; Wisconsin, 49; Delaware, 41; Maine, 48; Louisiana, 44; West Virginia, 50; New Hampshire, 46; Maryland, 37; Mississippi, 34; Georgia, 40; Montana, 35; Missouri, 42; New Mexico, 30; South Dakota, 31; Idaho, 26; Arkansas, 39; New York, 36; Virginia, 33; Washington, 45; Wyoming, 38.

The President General stated that she would like to appoint Mrs. Brumbaugh to fill the vacancy on the Executive Committee caused by the death of Mrs. Noyes. Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General, the Board endorsed this appointment. Miss Gillett, Secretary of the Memorial Highway to Mt. Vernon Committee, said that the Chairman, Mrs. William A. Smoot, wished permission to send to the State Regents a circular as follows:

My dear Madam Regent:

The Committee for Memorial Highway to Mt. Vernon is sending you this appeal to urge that you give them your valuable assistance in promoting this movement which is so thoroughly in keeping with the spirit of our Society and the objects for which we are organized. There is great interest felt at this time in the building of roads and we feel that this Memorial Highway has first claim upon all thoughtful people, as it would assist in educating our children and the foreign population in patriotism by leading them to the grave and modest home of our great patriots. The matter has been brought before the United States Congress by members of that body representing the Mount Vernon Association and the latter earnestly ask our co-operation. We therefore request that you write without delay to your senator and representative and urge that the bill in Congress looking to an appropriation for this object be speedily passed, for by so doing you will greatly aid in this work to which the last D. A. R. Congress gave its hearty approval and endorsement.

COMMITTEE.

Upon motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Smoot was given authority to send this circular.

Mrs. Barnes then reported upon the flexo-type machine.

*Madam President General; Members of the  
National Board of Management;*





You may recall that in accepting the report of the Chairman of Building and Grounds last June, you gave that committee permission to secure a small printing machine on trial.

It was not until December that such a machine, called The Flexotype, was installed in the basement of this building by the American Multigraph Sales Co.

During the time it has been in our possession, the Superintendent, who has had charge of its operation, has not been able to secure any great amount of work from the various offices, but what little he has done shows that a considerable saving could be made on our printing bills by the possession of such a machine; as you will see by the samples and figures which I will submit to you.

The price of a hand-fed machine, with a few extras which we would consider necessary, would be about \$400. There is an automatic feed and motor drive attachment which is \$150 more, but that does not seem necessary, at present, at least.

Any man who is capable of holding the position of Superintendent of this building would be capable of superintending the operation of this machine; and nine months of the year the work could be done by our regular force, according to the calculations of our present Superintendent, who has had experience in the printing business. At other times we could employ an extra boy, who could also be used very nicely as inside messenger; or could secure an operator from the company selling the machines at very reasonable rates.

All of our small, single sheet, or two-side pamphlets, post-card notices, envelopes, letter-heads, bill-heads, etc., could be printed on this machine; and many of the larger forms by making some slight changes in their composition.

Of course there would be no economy in printing anything in lots less than one hundred, any more than there is in having small quantities printed at a printing shop.

The most important piece of work so far undertaken is the card announcing the acceptance of membership of the Society.

We have been paying \$21 for 5,000 of these cards and were able to duplicate them on exactly the same quality of paper at the rate of \$13.50 for the same number. This includes \$.75 for the plate which can be used again and again and would not enter into the cost of future lots, for a considerable time.

Embossed letter-heads, furnished by Caldwell & Co., are used by this Society at a cost of 75 cents for 240 sheets of half note size, and \$1.50 for 120 sheets of half letter size, more than 1 cent a sheet. This seems extravagant when we could print letter-heads of corresponding size and satisfactory appearance for \$1.90 and \$3.30 per 1,000.

There is a pension application blank used in the Registrar's office for which we pay \$2.50 for 600. Two dollars was the cost of 4000 of these, printed on the Flexotype.

Of course you understand that we are not counting anything for labor used in this work, an item which enters largely into a printer's

charge, as we are expecting to use our regular force most of the time.

For this reason it would have to be distinctly understood that no "rush" orders could be carried out, and each office would have to be careful to keep supplies ahead, and give due notice of future needs.

EDITH TALBOT BARNES.

*Member, Building and Grounds Committee.*

After some discussion it was voted:

That Mrs. Barnes, Miss Gillett and Mrs. Hoover investigate this and other similar machines and report to the regular April meeting of the Board.

Miss Gillett stated that there were only a few left of the 10,000 copies of the little pamphlet written by Mrs. Noyes, which the Society had had printed at a cost of \$39. They are given away to visitors. If authorized to have more printed, Miss Gillett asked to be given authority to make any changes necessary to bring it up to date.

Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General it was voted:

That the Building and Grounds Committee be authorized to make such corrections as may be necessary to bring it up to date, and have a supply printed.

The Vice-President General of Missouri had written of an amendment to the By-Laws which she thought should be adopted at the next Congress, and upon motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Registrar General, it was voted:

That the Recording Secretary General be empowered to answer the letter regarding the amendment to the by-laws and say that the amendment may be brought up as an amendment at the presentation of the Revision at the next Congress.

The President General stated that a letter had been received from the Robert Fulton Memorial Watergate Association of New York asking that we pass a resolution favorable to their undertaking.

Upon motion of the Treasurer General it was voted to lay the matter on the table.

Mr. William O. McDowell, President of the League of Peace, had sent a copy of a letter written to Mr. Andrew Carnegie, which he desired to have filed in our archives and this request was granted by the Board.

Mr. Breckenridge Jones, Treasurer of the Missouri Historical Society, had written in regard to the will of the Hon. Hugh Vernon Washington, which left the rest and residue of his estate to the Missouri Historical Society of St. Louis and the Daughters of the American Revolution, after certain specific legacies. Mr. Jones says that he will be glad to give us any information he may receive, and will be glad to have us furnish him any we may receive.

Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General, this matter was referred to the Corresponding Secretary General.

Mrs. E. N. Dingley, Regent, "Lucinda Hunsdale Stone" chapter of Kalamazoo, Michigan.





had asked that the President General present to the Board for endorsement, a letter protesting against the sale of handkerchiefs bearing on the border an American flag. This is simply a letter which she sent to a firm selling these handkerchiefs, protesting against this form of desecration of the flag, and she asks our endorsement of her action.

Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General, this matter was referred to the Committee on Desecration of the Flag.

The President General stated that two ladies had called to see her, wives of high officials in China, and they are extremely anxious to be authorized to organize chapters and have a State organization in China.

The Vice-President General of Tennessee stated that this matter had been brought up eight years ago and it had been decided that we could not.

The President General then read the following letter:

"Yokohama, 19th August, 1911.

"Mrs. Matthew Scott,

"Pres. of the General Order.

"Daughters of the American Revolution,  
"Bloomington, Ill.

"Dear Madam:

"Miss Shaw has been so good as to send me your reply of July 26th to her communication concerning D. A. R. work in China, and she tells me that it would be better to write you directly, and restate the matter we have in mind. Miss Shaw leaves today for an extended and delightful trip around the base of Fuji-Yama, and says my writing you direct may facilitate matters. Therefore I hope you will pardon my writing you in full.

"For several years I have been deeply impressed that this is a time of peculiar need for American social influence among Chinese ladies of higher classes, notably wives of officials. It was at my suggestion that Mrs. Fearn took up the active organization of the Shanghai Chapter of D. A. R. From the first I saw the importance of organizing from Peking outward, i.e., from the Capitol (and highest official ladies, American and Chinese) to those outer branch Chapters in Fords—Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton, and so forth.

"So deeply have I felt this absolute need of Central State Regent first, that I declined the (very signal) honor of becoming Regent for the Shanghai Chapter, as Mrs. Fearn and other ladies asked. I did not have the time, nor the full particulars I wished at that time, to write headquarters of D. A. R. fully, so I waited for this summer for the leisure to set forth my idea fully. Meeting Miss Shaw through our lovely Mrs. Seidmore—whose son is American Consul General in Seoul, Korea—Mrs. Seidmore said I might ask Miss Shaw anything about D. A. R.

"Miss Shaw immediately grasped my idea of the present need of a State Regent in Peking. There, I believe, more than any country on the globe, do American ladies need D. A. R. and the possibilities are enormous for social and ethical work.

"I am as I intended, a member of the National D. A. R., and I venture, with Miss Shaw's endorsement, to act upon my prerogative as such, and present this letter to the General Congress of D. A. R., asking for a special dispensation, creating a State Regent for the Empire of China, at the earliest possible action. My reason for urgent action is that Mrs. Calhoun, wife of the American Minister in Peking, is at this time in America, and we think she should, if possible in any way, be made the first *Empire Regent*; if not a D. A. R., then be solicited to become one, and to assume the organization, if no more, of the several sub-Chapters at Treaty Ports. *The very highest only should be made officials in Peking.* This must not be understood to imply the slightest reflection upon the personality or the ability of ladies engaged in Missionary work, than whom we have no nobler women or abler. It is simply that D. A. R. work to meet the approval and support of Chinese influence would more wisely be entirely removed from religious affiliations; although it must constantly overlap that work, for missionary ladies have a profound influence, deservedly.

"The fact that China demands unique conditions is shown in that the U. S. Court within its territory has been created by special act of the President of the United States and the United States Congress. So vast is the territory, so widely different the actual conditions, that all Europe together could not present more diversified needs than the Empire of China. With an absolute and complicated social scheme, based on caste, it must be seen how necessary it is for our social influence to emanate from our highest officials, and from Peking itself. That is the reason, and the sole reason for my conviction that the D. A. R. *should not be considered a Religious Organization*, but should have its highest officers from the wives of our Diplomatic Representatives in China. Of course these must be, or qualified to become, D. A. R., but it is (in my opinion) urgently necessary that the State Regent should be the wife of our Ambassador, or of some other high American Official in Peking.

"If Mrs. Calhoun will consent to become State Regent she will have a choice of assistants from several who are profoundly skilled in work among Chinese women, both educational and philanthropic. Next to Mrs. Calhoun, stands Mrs. J. C. Ferguson, who would make an admirable Regent. Her husband has recently been appointed advisor to Tuan Fang, Minister of Posts and Communications, and they have removed from Shanghai to Peking. If Mrs. Ferguson undertakes the organization of the Peking Chapter, we may be assured that the work will receive the interest of highly influential Chinese ladies. Probably there are several other ladies whose husbands are on the Legation Staff list, who either are members or are eligible to become such, and the number necessary for forming the Chapter might be found in those connected with the Legation alone.





"It is most desirable that this matter should receive prompt attention if thorough, wise work is to be accomplished. Zeal misdirected would work only mischief. Successful work must be carefully planned beforehand. We feel that this matter should be at once brought to the attention of the General Congress and made a subject of thorough investigation.

"Yours very truly,

"MRS. RICHARD SWAIN,

"clo The American Consulate  
General,

"Shanghai, China.

"In a previous letter to Miss Shaw I made reference to a lady, a resident of Shanghai, now in America. Her husband was President of the American Association in Shanghai: Mrs. Murray Warner, Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. This lady is both D. A. R. and Colonial Dame. I wish her opinion might be asked upon this question of Peking central organization.

"C. F. SWAIN."

The Vice-President General of New Jersey said that she thought this extremely interesting, and suggested the title of Regent for Chapters in Foreign Countries, if the title of State Regent could not be used.

The President General stated that the women in China are now beginning to know the American women, and this D. A. R. association would impress them very much, if they were high officials of the Government.

The State Regent of Connecticut suggested the title of Regent in Chief.

Four o'clock having arrived, the hour set for the consideration of matters connected with the Magazine, the President General stated that further consideration of this other matter would have to be deferred.

As it was considered advisable to go into a committee of the whole, the Vice-President General of Massachusetts was asked to take the Chair. At the end of half an hour, the Committee being ready to report, the President General resumed the Chair, and the Chairman reported that the following motion of the Magazine Committee had been endorsed:

I move that the National Board of Management be asked to authorize the Chairman of the Magazine Committee to make such arrangements as will put the Magazine on a going basis, and insure the regular publication of the Magazine.

Mrs. Ammon, Chairman of the Press Committee for the Twenty-Second Congress, then brought before the Board matters connected with the press work for the Congress, as this was the special business which the Board had voted should next be considered. Mrs. Ammon spoke as follows:

"For the past two Congresses I have had the honor of appointment from the President General to serve as Chairman of the Press Committee. Following suggestions from my predecessors, I followed for two years about the same plan of action. That is, in February, or early in March, I would send letters to the National Officers and to the Chairmen of Na-

tional Committees asking for copies of their reports for personal sketches, and photographs, for the use of the press during Congress week, at which time my duties were supposed to commence. Then I would ask the candidates for offices, as far as I could obtain them, for personal sketches and for any items of work and records of work they had accomplished, and for their photographs for the use of the press during Congress week.

"These requests were complied with in a great degree. I have always received a great many responses. Then when Congress week would come, I would divide all this material between the Washington papers, and also give a copy or so just for immediate use to the representative of the Associated Press, and of the United Press, for they had a representative there. The newspapers throughout the country get, as you know, most of the news through the Associated and United Press.

"Of course the four local papers would send their representatives directly to the Congress, and they would make up their own reports, and take the copy and make some extracts just as they needed. Of late years they have used less and less of our material in reports. They have not given—as they did in early years—the full reports from any of our committees, and of course there was reason for that, because we have so many that they could not give up the page space to it.

"All of this was in no way connected with the reports written by the representatives of the press according to their point of view. Of course the Press Committee had nothing to do with that. This was taken from the representatives of the New York, Baltimore and Washington papers, and the headlines prepared in accordance with the judgment of the headliner.

"I have always asked the members of my committee to secure, as far as possible, the interesting personal items from the various delegations, and they were divided between us, so they could be given out to the members of the press as far as possible, or I would give them the notice of State meetings, receptions, teas, etc., but as I need not tell any one in this room, we have outgrown that method of giving news to the newspapers. The Society, at the end of 22 years, has far passed that, and it seems to me that we must adopt something new, and that adopted by almost all the organizations, and especially with those great organizations connected with church and religious work throughout the country.

"So I have communicated with the International Bureau of Publicity, which has its headquarters in Philadelphia, and with the permission of the President General, had a meeting of the Press Committee called here yesterday, and Mr. Congdon, the head of that Bureau, met with the committee and explained their work. I had, however, before coming here, investigated the ability of that Bureau to do such publicity work. For instance, the representative of the National Reform Association, who is a resident of Pittsburgh, met me, and I had a long talk with him. The





Bureau has done that work and has done it in a brilliant way.

"Mr. Congdon presented his ideas, both for taking up work—which they like to have a year before the Convention, so as to prepare the work, by arousing interest in the different states, cities and towns, by presenting their personal interest in that National convention, and of the work done in states and cities—and some of the people who would take part in that convention.

"He gave several items and statements of what the expense would be for the year, and of course in that work, it costs almost as much for a short period as for a year; at the conclusion, the Press Committee asked him a great many questions, and Mr. Congdon made a very clear statement in regard to all of that work, and they would, of course, give to our papers, and those in all the states, and the local papers, the reports of our meetings from our standpoint; that is, of our work and from our reports.

"The Press Committee, therefore, drew up this resolution:

"Motion made to recommend to the National Board that the Bureau (International Publicity Bureau) be employed to take charge of the Press and publicity of the D. A. R.; contract to begin February 8th and conclude April 26th, 1913, for the sum of \$500; a retainer of \$250 to be paid on February 8th and the balance, \$250, payable on April 26th, 1913, that the D. A. R. may present the facts to the public under the modern system of publicity."

"For a year the cost would be about \$1,200, unless it was a great convention, where they would need a great deal of entertaining and getting them interested, which of course we do not have. The regular cost for a year would amount to about \$1,200 in this case, excepting that we have never employed a Bureau, and therefore, Mr. Congdon presents a special rate of \$500 for the publicity or press work from Saturday, February 8th, until the week after the Congress closes."

Upon motion of the Treasurer General, seconded by the Historian General, the State Regent of Pennsylvania and the Vice-President General of Massachusetts, it was then voted:

That this Board endorse the resolution of the Press Committee.

Members of the Board were anxious to know if the International Publicity Bureau could prevent undignified articles from appearing in the papers; if it could be held responsible for what appeared in the papers, or for necessary corrections.

The Chairman of the Press Committee replied that Mr. Congdon had said that the Bureau still had every client that it had ever had; that it had been in charge of the publicity work for a recent suffrage convention, and that none of those personal notes and comments had appeared in the newspaper accounts of that Convention. The Chairman said that the Press Committee would work in harmony with the Publicity Bureau, and

thanking the President General and the Board for their courtesy, withdrew.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia had lately heard Madam Mountfort, who was born on Mount Olivet, and had lived in Jerusalem, speak on the genealogy of Christ, and considered her one of the most powerful speakers she had ever heard. Madam Mountfort had in her lecture expressed appreciation of the wonderful work which is being done by the Daughters of the American Revolution. In reply to the question, would it be possible for her to address the Congress some morning or afternoon, the State Regent had said that she did not know. The President General stated that the Program Committee should be consulted in regard to matters of that kind.

The State Regent of Maryland spoke of the bill before the United States Congress to make the Star Spangled Banner the National anthem, and urged all the Daughters to endorse it.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia said that the request that people stand while the Star Spangled Banner is being sung or played, originated with the D. A. R. She then asked that the two following letters, which had been handed to her, be read to the Board.

"Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.,  
February 5, 1913.

"Mrs Mary S. Lockwood,

"State Regent D. C., D. A. R.

"My dear Mrs. Lockwood:

"Will you kindly present this protest of mine to a recent ruling of the Board in regard to the endorsement of those who wish to enter the Society as Members-at-Large.

"I am sending it through you, as although we differ on a great many matters of policy in regard to the Society, I am sure that every one of the chapter regents in the District can testify, as I do, that she has invariably been treated with courtesy during the entire term of your office; and I would not have the members of the Board think I was referring to you indirectly or directly, in my opposition to the ruling.

"Very Sincerely,

"BELL MERRILL DRAPER,

(Mrs. Amos G. Draper)

"Regent Mary Bartlett Chapter."

*"To the Members of the National Board of Management:*

"Mesdames: Last June I signed the application papers of a friend, in a far distant state, who was perfectly eligible, and who wished to be known as a 'Daughter' at some public function to be held later in the month. I had assured her, as a genealogist, that if her papers were made out on the lines prepared by me, and sent to the Registrar General before a certain date, that the necessary permit for an insignia would be forwarded to her without delay. Later in the summer I was informed by her that her papers were held up for six weeks--after the function had passed--because they were not signed by her State Regent, who was traveling when they had



been forwarded to her by the Registrar General. As my business reputation was thereby greatly injured, I made inquiries at the Hall, and was told that the application papers must be endorsed by the State Regent before a Member-at-Large could be admitted, and that this action was taken by the Congress. I attended the Congress, but heard no such motion discussed nor voted on; although I was waiting for it to come up in order to speak against it. The Proceedings, as published, give no such action; and I supposed the matter settled; but recently I received a new edition of the National Constitution, and in that, on page 5, I find a footnote, stating the same thing.

"Again, this winter, the same experience occurred; and I find that because the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions is reported as having said in her report (see page 181) that 'all the recommendations presented by the National Officers be adopted by this Congress,' and then proceeds to enumerate several, *but makes no mention for or against this particular one*, therefore it was adopted.

"I am also informed in the Registrar General's office that since the Congress the resolution has been changed, by what person or persons I know not, to refer to those members-at-large who do not intend to join a chapter in process of formation.

"I hereby wish to enter my protest, both against the resolution, the manner in which it is reported to have been passed, and the authority assumed by any individual or set of individuals to assume the judicial power, vested in the Continental Congress alone by the Constitution.

"I have had no conversation with the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, Mrs. Bryan, but I am sure from my previous knowledge of her character that neither she nor any member of that Committee would knowingly attempt to pass a resolution in that way.

"Very respectfully,

"BELL MERRILL DRAPER."  
(Mrs. Amos G. Draper.)

The Registrar General said that she accepted the signature of a Regent who had been authorized by the Board to organize a Chapter, just as she did the Regent of an organized Chapter. She then said, that since the signature of the State Regent had been required for the papers of those entering, the Society as members-at-large, the Society had been saved the embarrassment of taking on its rolls several who were not acceptable.

The State Regent of Pennsylvania said that she required a recommendation from the minister of a Church, or some other Daughter,

or some one who knew the applicants, before signing their papers.

The Assistant Historian General stated that it seemed to her that the question was whether Congress had authorized it, and if Congress had said State Regent, what right had the Registrar General to take any other signature?

The State Regent of Connecticut spoke in favor of the signature of the State Regent being required, as she thought the Society needed this safeguard. The State Regent of Connecticut and the State Regent of New York both advocated personal investigation by the State Regent before signing application papers.

The Registrar General, referring to Mrs. Draper's letter of protest, said that she did not consider that genealogists had the right to assure those wishing to join that they would see their papers through.

The Recording Secretary General stated that the question of acceptability was decided by vote of the Board, and that she felt that the Board could decide, that for an applicant for membership-at-large to be acceptable, the one member of the Society by whom the Constitution requires she shall be endorsed, shall be the State Regent.

The Assistant Historian General stated that she had looked over the proceedings of the Congress and had not been able to find that Congress ordered it.

The Vice-President General of Tennessee, who had been Chairman of the Committee on Recommendations of National Officers for the Congress, stated that the Committee went over all the recommendations made by National Officers and that all were passed by the Committee, and the report was accepted.

The Registrar General stated that at the Board meeting held just before the Congress, she had spoken of this recommendation contained in her report for the Congress, and that the Board had endorsed it.

Upon motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Vice-President General of Massachusetts, it was voted:

That the Corresponding Secretary be requested to reply to Mrs. Draper that the Board requires the signature of the State Regent for members-at-large, as authorized by the last Congress.

Upon motion of the State Regent of the District of Columbia, it was then, 5:35 P. M. voted to adjourn.

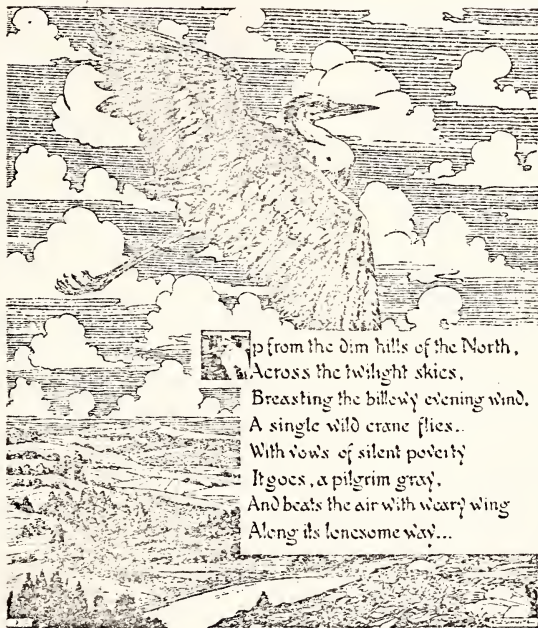
Respectfully submitted,  
MARIE WILKINSON HODKINS,  
(Mrs. Howard L.)

Recording Secretary General.

Approved March 5, 1913.







Up from the dim hills of the North,  
Across the twilight skies,  
Breasting the billowy evening wind,  
A single wild crane flies..  
With fows of silent poverty  
It goes, a pilgrim gray,  
And beats the air with weary wing  
Along its lonesome way...





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**MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY**

Newly elected President General of the National Society, Daughters of  
the American Revolution.







Vol. XLII. No. 5

MAY, 1913

Whole No. 250

## Mrs. William Cumming Story

President General

Mrs. William Cumming Story, the newly elected President General of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, is one of the earliest members of the society and is descended from distinguished ancestry. She has served at the head of large and important organizations. New York State has been honored but once before in the election of a woman to the high office of President General born in the State of New York. One of her first ancestors in America was Johannis de la Montague, who settled here in 1613; he married a de Forest and was the chief counsel under Governors Keif and Stuyvesant. He also was Governor of Fort Orange. Through his line Mrs. Story descends from many of the prominent Dutch families; Henry Townsend, Richard Platt, the Vermilyes, Gerrett Van Wagner, Domine Gideon Schaats, the Porters and the Van Vredenburgs. William J. Van Vredenburg, her great-grandfather on her maternal side, at the time the Revolutionary War began was a government surveyor and later became

colonel. Mrs. Story is the only daughter of Frances Lupton Porter and Dr. James Hart Allen, son of Stephen Allen, formerly mayor of New York City. Through her father's ancestry Samuel Taylor Coleridge, the poet, and Lord Chief Justice Coleridge descended. Through her mother she descends from Robert Porter of Effington, and Sir Robert Porter. Enos T. Throop, her great-uncle, was Governor of New York. She has held the following offices: State Regent of New York, State Treasurer, first New York State Director of the C. A. R., President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, Honorary President New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, First Vice-President of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, Vice-President Washington Headquarters Association, founded by the D. A. R., and is now honorary State Regent of New York; Vice-President of the National Society of Patriotic Women of America; Historian of the Washington Headquarters Association, D. A. R.; a mem-



ber of the Society of Colonial Dames in the State of New York and Regent of Manhattan Chapter. After her election Mrs. Story said:

"Unity, progress and the accomplishment of the high purposes of our society is the creed I hope will prevail during my incumbency of the office of President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Strife is natural in pre-election periods of every body politic, but when the will of the majority has been registered, and the ballot has determined the leadership, personal aims, personal ambitions and personal animosities must give way to the great cause of 'all for one and one for all,' and strife then must be turned into endeavor that knows only one faction—the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"While heretofore I have been leader of one party, now I am leader of all

parties, and I am not 'anti-administration,' but 'administration,' meaning, in all justice, leader of the more than 100,000 members of our great organization.

"As in national politics the leader of each party strives for the highest office in the gift of the people, my dear friends have striven for victory, and, being voters, believe we must take the same stand as the President of the United States, who, when elected, becomes not the head of a party, but the head of the nation, and, as such, must and will look for those things that will be for the good of the greatest number.

"I hope my term of office will record in the history of the society honesty of purpose, advancement of our ideals, efficient administration, economy of resources, expansion of results and faithful performance of duties."

## Address of the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott

At the Opening of the Twenty-Second Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution, April 14, 1913

Like a spent swimmer who through the spray and mist at last begins to see faint but certain evidences of the distant shore line, so to-day, after four years devoted to the strenuous but interesting task of keeping my head, *above* tempestuous waves of patriotic discussion and political controversy, I at last begin to see ahead of me tranquil waters, a safe haven, and firm and familiar ground for my feet.

Whether or not, in the words of the Apostle to the Gentiles I have "fought a good fight" I leave for you to say; but that it has been a "*continuous* performance" and that I have done my feeble best, does not admit of discussion.

However, let no one carp at and criticize us because we are so deeply interested in our organization and what it stands for, that we are ready at any time to give visible and *audible* signs of our earnestness and devotion. I have no

excuses to offer for the vigorous parliamentary contests, for the splendid political battles, for the eloquent wars of words that have been and are yet to be waged in this historic hall. In the words of Wendell Phillips, "If the Alps, piled in cold but silent sublimity be the emblems of despotism, let the ever-restless ocean be ours, which girt round with the eternal law of gravitation, is pure—only because 'tis never still."

Four years ago this month, I urged that the work and interest of this great organization be broadened out and deepened—that we recognize that our function, our opportunity and our duty as Daughters of the American Revolution lie as much with the present—aye, and with the future—of our beloved country, as with its historical past. I held then, and I hold now, that organizations like this, no matter how great they grow in numbers and resources of the mate-





rial sort, are safe from degeneration and decay, *only* so long as their intellectual and spiritual growth keeps pace with their material progress. I felt then, and I feel still more seriously and solemnly now, the trust from the great past.

As ambassadors from those fine, high-spirited Colonials of the eighteenth century, who gave this mighty republic to the world, for the hope of humanity; as the American fathers' envoys to the Twentieth Century, bearing their message to mankind, we Daughters live constantly, from year to year, from administration to administration, from generation to generation, taking a responsibility not to be lightly assumed, never to be cheapened by personal ambition, or dragged through petty degrading intrigues of faction—the mission of keeping fresh and vital, as a formative force and influence among the people, the precious Eighteenth Century evangel,—then new and startling—of political equality, of religious freedom, and above all, in this Twentieth Century of the awakened American business conscience—the fathers' ideals of the future's social justice.

These were venturesome ambitions—theories of conduct,—the aspirations (honestly and sincerely entertained, it is true) of one only putting *on* the armour. How does the account stand to-day, with that plan of campaign, now that the full measure of time has been accomplished, when I must be putting the armour *off*?

Can it be wondered at, if I feel somewhat concerned as to the future of things begun? Loyal hands must keep the sacred ark of our covenant. Whoever may be our standard bearer, she will come as "with the strength of ten," if radiant in a clear purity of heart, and the simplicity of a single, high purpose she holds something bigger and richer in mind than the mechanics and politics of professional patriotism.

The country is still thrilling with the inaugural of our new President, with those words,—as he chose to express himself,—"*not of exultation, but of dedication*," which have filled every heart and mind from sea to sea of our broad continent with new hope and confidence and high resolve.

The distinguishing feature of the age in which we live, is the new and resistless *social* impulse which is reforming laws and institutions, and recreating our civilization upon a higher ethical plane than any thus far attained by the human race. This new impulse is being felt as the dominant force in the political world, it is giving its own comeliness to the world of literature and art, it is touching with the breath of a Divine beneficence the matter of fact material world of business and industry, and like Prometheus,—the ancient fire bringer,—has brought the beauty of holiness, the love of God and all the other consolations of religion, down from the cold cloud land of metaphysics, into the practical, pulsing everyday world, where actual men and women sin, suffer, and struggle slowly and painfully upward toward the light.

Responsive to the spirit of our age, our great National Society has felt the inspiration and quickening impulse of this new social spirit. Every year has seen our social activities broaden and our interest in the moral and social aspects of our varied and intensely practical Committee work, grow deeper and stronger. Any one who cares to hear the detailed story of our many sided sociological activities, need only attend our meeting this week and listen to the reports of the committees on "The Children of the Republic," "The Welfare of Women and Children," "The Preservation of Historic Spots and Records," "Conservation," and its sub-committee on the "Home Makers of America," and many other committees and sub-committees, that are doing a social work of which we are and have a right to be proud.

And yet do not misunderstand me, we are not ready to take the smug and self-satisfied attitude of those whose program is exhausted, whose inspiration has died out, and who henceforth are content to rest on laurels already won. We are still growing apace in body and in spirit. Truly we see behind us a record of splendid achievement, we see about us mighty works on every hand, but I exult especially in the fact that we look into the future with glad and expectant eyes,



that behold new and alluring vistas of patriotic endeavor stretching out before us, and new and radiant social visions yet to be attained.

Most of us are members, not only of our great patriotic Society, but of Women's Clubs, Churches, Missionary Societies, Y. W. C. A.'s, W. C. T. U.'s and other kindred organizations. We are working energetically and persistently, along with tens of thousands of other loyal women, and yet the results obtained are far from being all that we had hoped. There seems to be a lack of co-ordination on the part of these various and splendid agencies. And what is even worse, there seems to be no direct sympathetic connection between the organized groups of women, and the great unorganized throng of wives, mothers, daughters and sisters, who constitute the rank and file of the womanhood of this country.

If our women's organizations are ever to exert the influence they should exert, they must find a way to mold the opinions, engage the sympathies, and secure the active co-operation of that great body of women who, in the house and in the factory, without adequate leadership or guidance, do their thinking as best they can, and feel their difficult way honestly and eagerly, toward the truth that will make them free. In every great city the laboring men have their Federations of Labor and their Trades Councils, in which all their various organizations are represented. The consequence is that when they want to have a monster Mass Meeting to discuss some topic that is dear to their hearts, it is not difficult to call together thousands and tens of thousands of men from the most diverse trades and callings.

But whoever saw in a city a congress of representatives of all the women's clubs and organizations, Protestant and Catholic, patriotic, cultural and industrial? If such a Federation could be organized in every city in the United States, and if that central body would take upon itself the patriotic and civic leadership of the women of each municipality, a new and more intelligent woman's movements would result, a woman's public opinion could be developed, a

woman's consciousness could be created, and a woman's program evolved, for solving those intricate and vital problems that women understand best, because they are affected by them, most keenly and intimately. Problems connected with the education of the young, the white slave question, and the labor of women and children are constantly coming to the front, and are being grappled with by the men to the best of their ability. But before these questions can be solved right, the women of this country will have to focus their minds and hearts upon them, lavishing upon them that whole-hearted absorption and devotion which to-day is devoted chiefly to the problems of personal adornment, nourishment and the conventional success of ourselves and those we love.

The time is past when good and intelligent women can continue to be individualists—in the crass and narrow way they have been in the past. The great doctrine of the social solidarity of the race applies to us as much as to our husbands, sons and brothers. We must cease to think in coteries and neighborhoods, and begin to think on a municipal scale, on a national scale, and in terms of God's slowly evolving world-wide humanity.

And yet while holding these views as a priceless possession, as you well know, I look with indifference upon the demand for "votes for women." I make no attempt to prophesy as to what our obligations and prerogatives may or may not be a century hence, but as I see it and feel it, the duty and privilege of *this* generation of women is, *not* to scatter their interest and attention upon the thousand and one political and social questions that are being pressed for solution by all sorts and conditions of politicians, but to *concentrate* upon those vital, complicated and delicate problems and issues with which they have, in the very nature of things, a special competence, and in which they are naturally and inevitably deeply concerned.

It is not enough to describe and analyze existing conditions. That is only a feeble beginning, a comparatively unimportant preliminary step, something that even men could do. What the world is





waiting for is some one to show it a way out of its difficulties.

I would like to see every woman's club or other organization in the land devote its best emotional and mental energy from now on, to the systematic study and discussion of the grave problems of civilization, which affect most vitally the women and children of the land.

When we have these questions, and have a definite program of practical, constructive reform to bring forward and advocate, if we are right, we shall find it possible to get our plans carried out through the sole force of an aroused and irresistible public opinion.

We hear much about the political insight and wisdom of women. The best possible demonstration of that wisdom would be the mastery on our part, of the most pressing women's and children's problems of modern life. These questions are the most important that modern civilization has given rise to. If we are able to bring about satisfactory solutions for these—the great vital, human problems of civilization—our country will easily survive any blunders our men folk may make while tinkering with the tariff, regulating the trusts, patching up our grotesque currency system, or learning how to swagger around the planet, bullying smaller nations, with all the assurance and insolence, of a seasoned "world power."

The women's organizations in the United States should have a dozen or more of the ablest, most devoted and most highly trained social students of our sex working continuously on these questions, making a comparative study of the experience other nations have had trying to solve them. It is useless, costly and unintelligent of us to remake the same mistake that other countries have made. But how can we avoid so doing if we do not take the pains to make a careful examination of *their* experiments and experience.

Until the women of the country learn to carry on economic and social investigations systematically, continuously, and on a large scale, and to conduct a publicity campaign in favor of right principles and policies, we can hardly expect

to exert that influence upon our own and future generations, to which our natural abilities would seem to entitle us. But if we will but take the pains to get right ourselves upon the great questions which come within our special province as women and mothers, and will *then* call into play some of that tact, diplomacy, power of speech and persistence, for which our sex has been noted for thousands of years, we can soon come to dominate the political, economic and social thinking of the country upon these questions, so that laws and institutions will be but clay in our hands, to be moulded into forms of moral beauty, and charged with a resistless and transforming spiritual power.

Truly as Thackeray has said, "women are like the beasts of the field—they do not know their own power." Their cry for the ballot, for opportunity, for honors and offices, is the most extraordinary social fact of our times. It indicates a blindness as to the real status of affairs that the student of mob psychology would do well to ponder over. It reveals a lack of that intuitive and practical insight into reality which has been one of the crowning glories of our sex for ages. I am convinced that it is one of the by-products of that over-emphasis which for a generation or more has been laid on the development and training of the conscious mind; and the consequent neglect of those primal instincts, those subtle intuitive powers of discernment, and those lightning flashes of unreasoned wisdom, which have enabled us from time immemorial to captivate, to confound and to circumvent the opposite sex, hampered as it is by hard and fast rules of logic, and those age long traditions and superstitions, concerning its "Gods of abstract justice," which no woman, no genius and no pragmatist ever hoped, or *cared* to understand.

Ladies, I believe we, the Daughters of the American Revolution, are doing our part and will gradually come to take an increasingly important role in the great woman's work to which I have referred so briefly and so sketchily to-day. And now for one personal word. I should be recreant to my deepest sense of justice if I should fail to convey to this



Congress the debt of gratitude I owe, first, to your National Officers, for their faithful and tireless devotion to the arduous and often-perplexing duties devolving upon them; to the National Board of Management—women who have conscientiously, and often at inconvenience, come from far and near to consult, to consider, discuss and settle questions of vital import to this Society; to my Chairmen of National Committees, and the women on these committees who have so ably co-operated with their Chairman; to our loyal and unwearyed clerical force, upon whose intelligence and fidelity so much of our success has depended; to the wise and resolute co-operation of State Regents and State officers and, above all, to that splendid "esprit de corp" of the body of the daughters of the American Revolution whose support has made substantial achievement possible, in the face of difficulties that have sapped the vitality of your President General and have robbed her of the power to render you still more effective service. For four years I have borne your interests within my heart of hearts, "summer and winter, day and night," I have worn it like a "phylactery between my brows" all that I am and all that I have for four years has been yours.

Nor would I overlook the splendid achievements here at the centre—the noble rivalry among the states in making the furnishings and the fittings of our beautiful home in the National Capital, a casket worthy of the precious things for which it stands. The woman who broke her alabaster box of ointment and precious scents, was not reproved, nor shall we be, for making fine our Continental Hall, if we have done this, in the spirit of reverence for the storied past, and in a not less consecrated devotion to

the winning, in the present and the future, humanity's battle for *life*, that shall be worth living—for the *soul's* life, and joy and uplifting to the higher things.

America, in this age long struggle, brought the world forward a great stride, through the work of the fathers of the Republic. Shall the wealth, and luxury, and commercialism, and politicians' craft, creep in now, and corrupt it all!

We have lifted our organization to the higher planes of large public ends. We have increased our membership—twenty-eight thousand, one hundred and eighty-eight within the four years of my incumbency. We have reduced our debt from one hundred and sixty-five thousand at the last Congress to one hundred and fifty thousand, and the Treasurer General is of the opinion that we have funds on hand to pay off at this Congress two more bonds of \$5,000 each which would reduce the debt to one hundred and forty thousand dollars, with prospects of additional penny-a-day funds to make it still smaller. We have completed this marble monument to stand here in the nation's eye for all time. Can we ever allow our activities to decline in the public sight? No, we have far too much work of the most serious and absorbing kind cut out, and we are committed to it before the country and before our own consciences.

If for one moment we look back upon the work of the four years now going upon record, we can but be conscious that we, Daughters of the American Revolution, are indeed come as bearers of the message of true womanliness, with all that that word implies of beauty and tenderness and instinctive judgment between right and wrong—gifts finer than gold, frankincense and myrrh, for our great democracy—heir to all the ages of man's endeavor and aspirations.

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In the museum room of Memorial Hall there is displayed a handsome and remarkably lifelike painting of the late Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim, a former honorary president general. Mrs. Keim was one of the earliest charter members of the society and for many years an organizer, a woman of fine executive ability and deeply interested in the historical work of the D. A. R. The painting will be presented to the society by Frederick D. Owen, her brother, who had the portrait painted for this purpose.





# Review of the 22nd Continental Congress

Monday, April 14th, marked the opening of the Twenty-second Continental Congress of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution; the largest Congress in the history of the Society.

The auditorium was gay with flowers and great flags were draped on the stage and the boxes. At 11 o'clock in the morning, almost every seat was filled and as fast as the late-comers secured their credentials, the remaining seats were taken. Shortly after eleven a trumpet call brought every member to her feet as the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, escorted by the pages, came down the main aisle and to the stage. Immediately upon her arrival on the stage Mrs. Scott, gavel in hand called the meeting to order, and after the singing of *America* the Chaplain General conducted the devotional exercises. Several messages of greeting were read by the Official Reader, Mrs. Swormstedt, together with notices of State meetings, and then the President General, extended her welcome to the Congress.

Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Chairman of the Credential Committee, presented the report of the Committee which, after a discussion, was accepted. A substitute motion was presented by Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Honorary Vice-President General, from Alabama, as follows: "That the report of the Credential Committee with its roll-call of accredited delegates be accepted in all uncontested cases. And that a new Committee on Credentials be appointed to act in all contested cases and perform all other duties of a Credential Committee throughout the entire Congress. Said committee to consist of a chairman appointed by the President General and two members appointed by each candidate respectively for the office of President General." The motion was finally carried.

The report of the Vice-Chairman of the Program Committee, Mrs. Horace

P. McIntosh, was, after some discussion, accepted, and at 1.20 it was voted to adjourn until 3 o'clock when the formal opening of the Congress was to take place. After the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by the Marine Band, while the great silk flag with its thirteen stars was unfurled from the roof of the Auditorium, the President General called the meeting to order and introduced the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, who extended his greeting to the Daughters of the American Revolution in a brief but very interesting address. Following this was an able address by the Secretary of State, William Jennings Bryan, and short talks were given by M. Jusserand, the Ambassador of France; Dr. McKim, President of the District Sons of the Revolution, and Col. Niffen, President of the District Sons of the American Revolution. The President General's address to the Congress, published elsewhere, was enthusiastically received. After Dr. Wallace Radcliffe pronounced the benediction, Congress adjourned.

In the evening from 9 to 11 the President General with the National Board of Management received on the stage of the auditorium. It was a brilliant event and the long line of guests was unbroken for more than two hours.

On Tuesday morning the meeting was opened with devotional exercises by the Rev. James Shera Montgomery, and after the reading of the minutes of the preceding day the President General announced the Committee on Resolutions, with Mrs. George A. Lawrence, of Illinois, as Chairman, and the Committee on Recommendations of National Officers, with Mrs. Robert S. Robertson, of Indiana, as Chairman. The Vice-President General from Indiana, Mrs. Fowler, took the chair while the President General read her report as Chairman of the National Board of Management.

Mr. Gifford Pinchot, who was to have addressed the Congress on Thursday afternoon according to the program,



spoke Tuesday morning instead and his interesting talk on Conservation was much enjoyed.

The President General's appointment of Mrs. James M. Fowler, of Indiana, as Chairman of the New Credential Committee, with the request that each of the candidates for President General send two appointments was read, and the appointments were read later as follows: by Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith and Mrs. James P. Brayton; by Mrs. Story, Miss Florence Finch and Miss Grace Pierce; by Mrs. Horton, Mrs. Samuel Kramer and Mrs. John Hanley.

Reports were read by Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Vice-President General in charge of Organization of Chapters; Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, Chaplain General; Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. William F. Dennis, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. G. M. Brumbaugh, Registrar General; Mrs. William D. Hoover, Treasurer-General; Mrs. Allen P. Perley, Chairman of the Auditing Committee; Miss Amaryllis Gillett, Chairman of the Finance Committee; Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Historian General, and Miss Gillett, Librarian General. All reports were listened to with interest and that of the Treasurer General gave proof of Mrs. Hoover's statement previous to the reading of the report by the Official Reader, that it recorded the most prosperous year, financially, the Society had ever known. Mrs. Bassett's report, by a motion which was seconded and carried, will be printed and a copy sent to each chapter.

The afternoon session was brief. The Children of the American Revolution of Shreveport, La., presented the President General with a spoon which has been adopted by the Board of the C. A. R. as official.

After her acceptance of the gift, the President General announced that she had received a request from Mrs. Philip N. Moore, former President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, to appoint five women from each State to represent the Daughters of the American Revolution at the Peace Congress to be held in St. Louis, Mo., on May 1, 2 and 3, and she asked that each State

Regent appoint five ladies for this purpose, sending the names to Mrs. Moore, 510 Locust street, St. Louis. On account of the illness of Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Mrs. Bertha M. Robbins, of the District of Columbia, presented for Mrs. Bowron, Chairman, the financial report of the Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures and Slides.

Mrs. John F. Swift, of California, presented a notice from the Panama-Pacific Exposition to be held in San Francisco, 1915, authorizing Mrs. Swift to represent the Exposition and to invite the Daughters of the American Revolution to hold their Congress in San Francisco that year. Mrs. Swift stated that while she knew the Congress could not be held there, she suggested that an adjourned meeting be held there at that time, and extended a most cordial invitation to all Daughters to visit San Francisco in 1915.

The President General presented her report as Chairman of the Continental Hall Committee, which was accepted with much enthusiasm.

Mrs. Willard T. Block presented her report as Chairman of the Liquidation and Endowment Fund Committee, and Mrs. Fowler, Chairman of the Penny-a-Day Committee, also reported and gifts of money were then presented by individuals and States. At the request of Mrs. Block, Mrs. Frank R. MacMullin, of Chicago, Ill., presented an Honor Book for the names of subscribers to the Liquidation and Endowment Fund, in which names may be enrolled for the sum of \$10 and upwards.

After the President General had accepted the book and expressed her desire to have her name enrolled, a telegram was read announcing the death of the mother of Mrs. John W. Foster, Honorary President General, and Congress rose in expression of sympathy.

At 8.40 in the evening Congress was called to order by the Vice-President General from Nebraska, Mrs. Andrew K. Gault.

There was a general air of interested expectancy as it was the time chosen for the nomination of candidates.

Mrs. Kendall, of Maine, nominated Mrs. John Miller Horton, of Buffalo, N. Y., for the office of President Gen-





eral, and the nomination was seconded by Mrs. Craigie, of Buffalo; Mrs. Truesdall, of Ohio; Mrs. Walker, of Missouri, and Mrs. Peel, of Georgia.

Mrs. William Cumming Story, of New York, was nominated by Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, State Regent of New York, for the office of President General and those who seconded the nomination were Mrs. Buel, State Regent of Connecticut; Mrs. Dunning, State Regent of Massachusetts; Mrs. Dearborn, State Regent of New Hampshire and Mrs. Smallwood, of the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, of Memphis, Tenn., was nominated for the office of President General by Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Honorary Vice-President General from Alabama. Seconding were Mrs. A. F. Fox, State Regent of Mississippi; Mrs. Polk, of Tennessee; Mrs. Bradley, for New York City Chapter, and Mrs. Henry M. Thompson, Assistant Historian General.

For Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters: Mrs. Lyman B. Swormstedt, of the District of Columbia, nominated Mrs. Henry L. Mann, of District of Columbia, and Mrs. Carington, of Virginia, nominated Mrs. William A. Smoot, of Virginia. Nominations for Vice-Presidents General were as follows: Mrs. Thomas Kite, of Ohio, by Mrs. Truesdall, of Ohio; Mrs. John Van Landingham, of North Carolina, by Mrs. Gregory, of North Carolina; Mrs. R. H. Cunningham, of Kentucky, by Mrs. Thompson, of Kentucky; Mrs. Rhett Goode, of Alabama, by Miss Allen, of Alabama; Mrs. John F. Swift, of California, by Mrs. Chapman, of California; Mrs. Allen Putnam Perley, of Pennsylvania, by Mrs. Bassett, of Maryland; Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., of Missouri, by Mrs. J. H. Brookmire, of Missouri; Mrs. Thomas Day, of Tennessee, by Mrs. John R. Walker, of Missouri; Miss Sophie Waples, of Delaware, by Mrs. Hall, of Delaware; Miss Harriet I. Lake, of Iowa, by Mrs. Howell, of Iowa; Miss Mary Wilcox, of the District of Columbia, by Mrs. Smallwood, of the District of Columbia; Mrs. J. D. Iglehart, of Maryland, by Mrs. Sterling, of Maryland; Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, of Indiana, by

Mrs. James M. Fowler, of Indiana; Mrs. John C. Ames, of Illinois, by Mrs. Lawrence, of Illinois, to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. La Verne Noyes. For Chaplain General: Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, of the District of Columbia, by Miss Virginia Miller, also of the District; Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, of Massachusetts, by Mrs. Endicott, of Massachusetts. For Recording Secretary General: Mrs. Horace P. McIntosh, of the District of Columbia, by Mrs. Robertson, of Indiana; Mrs. William C. Boyle, of Ohio, by Mrs. Lockwood, of the District of Columbia.

For Corresponding Secretary General: Mrs. J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, by Mrs. Dingley, of Michigan; Mrs. William F. Dennis, of Kentucky, by Mrs. Thompson, of Kentucky.

For Registrar General: Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, of the District of Columbia, by Mrs. Casanova, of the District of Columbia, and Mrs. Eugenia Washington Moncure Brown, of the District of Columbia, by Mrs. Short Willis, also of the District.

For Treasurer General: Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdall, of Louisiana, by Mrs. Peter Youree, of Louisiana, and Mrs. Charles E. Kregelo, of Indiana, by Mrs. Joseph Wood, of New York.

For Historian General: Mrs. Charles W. Bassett, of Maryland, by Miss Harriet I. Lake, of Iowa, and Miss Janet Richards, of the District of Columbia, by Mrs. John L. Buel, of Connecticut.

For Assistant Historian General: Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., of Ohio, by Mrs. Hamilton, of Ohio, and Mrs. Edgar A. Ross, of Georgia, by Mrs. Roberts, of New York.

For Librarian General: Mrs. George M. Sternberg, of the District of Columbia, by Mrs. Barroll, also of the District, and Mrs. Robert Alexander, of Pennsylvania, by Miss Helen E. C. Overton, of Pennsylvania.

For Honorary Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, of Massachusetts, by Mrs. Charles H. Bond, of that State, and Mrs. Erastus Gaylord Putnam, of New Jersey, by Mrs. Libbey, of New Jersey.

For Editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: Miss Eliza Olver Den-



niston, of Pennsylvania, by Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, of Pennsylvania.

While the nominations were in order, the Chair introduced Mrs. Daniel Manning, Honorary President General, who after being accorded an enthusiastic welcome, spoke a few words of greeting to the Congress.

The election judges were announced and plans for voting discussed.

The Congress was called to order on Wednesday morning, with Mrs. Charles F. Johnson, Vice-President General from Maine, in the Chair. The singing of America was followed by devotional exercises conducted by the Rev. Donald McLeod.

Mrs. Perley took the chair and after the reading of several notices by the Official Reader, the minutes of Tuesday were read and adopted with one or two slight corrections.

The Treasurer General announced that the contribution to Memorial Continental Hall, received at this Congress were \$9,500 and that instead of taking up three bonds, as she had asked she would now take up five, reducing our indebtedness to \$125,000.

Mrs. James M. Fowler, of Indiana, presented the beautiful memorial tablet placed in the President-General's room in honor of our first President General, Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, and the plaster cast of this tablet was unveiled. The President General accepted the gift for the National Society, and Mrs. James R. McKee, daughter of Mrs. Harrison, expressed her pleasure at this tribute to her mother's memory.

Mrs. Fowler announced that the sculptor, Mr. Hans Schuler, desired to present the plaster cast to Indiana. This was accepted by Mrs. Cullop, State Vice-Regent of Indiana. The State Regent of Indiana, Mrs. Robertson, owing to the absence of the chairman of the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Committee, Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, presented to the National Society the further memorial to Mrs. Harrison of a scholarship and this was accepted by the President General, who suggested that this scholarship be given to the descendant of a Revolutionary

Soldier in the School of Miss Berry at Rome, Georgia.

The voting by States began at 10.35, the Official Reader calling them in the order in which they must vote.

Mrs. Daniel C. Lathrop, founder of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution, addressed the Society on the work of the C. A. R. State reports were received from Wyoming, Mrs. F. W. Mondell; Wisconsin, Mrs. Van Ostrand; West Virginia, Mrs. De Bolt; Washington, Mrs. Wallace; Virginia, Mrs. McCue; Vermont, Mrs. De Boer; Texas, Mrs. Hyman; Tennessee, Mrs. Spencer; Thirtieth Star Chapter, South Dakota, read by the Official Reader; South Carolina, Mrs. Mayes; the Phillipines, Mrs. McWilliams; Oklahoma, Mrs. Enloe, Jr.; Ohio, Mrs. Kite; North Carolina, Mrs. Reynolds, and from New Jersey, Mrs. Yardley.

In connection with the Virginia State report the presentation was made by Mrs. Purcell of a portrait of Francis Lightfoot Lee, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence and a distinguished Virginian.

In the afternoon, in connection with the Pennsylvania State report, read by Miss Overton, Miss Sarah Gable presented in behalf of the Berks County Chapter a chair for the platform as a memorial to Mrs. De B. Randolph Keim, Honorary Vice-President General.

Mrs. Libbey, Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee, presented her report, and Mrs. Weems Ridout, of Annapolis, Md., presented a motion in regard to a Christmas seal whereby the debt on Memorial Continental Hall might be reduced. After some discussion the motion was laid on the table.

Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., of Missouri, presented the report of her State.

Mrs. Augsbury, the State Regent of New York, submitted her report but did not read it, taking the time to make two presentations. The first was an autograph letter of Dolly Madison, given by the Women of '76 Chapter, to be placed in the New York room. She then presented a chair for the platform in honor of the Honorary President General.





Mrs. Manning. The report of the State Regent of Mississippi, Mrs. A. F. Fox, was presented and when Mrs. Fox told of the illness of the Honorary Vice-President General, Mrs. Egbert Jones,

dren's Bureau, was then introduced and spoke briefly and well on the great work of the Bureau. Miss Ida Louise Gibbs, of Massachusetts, spoke on the subject of the flag, and then Mrs. Ida Vose



CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON MEMORIAL  
Placed in the Indiana Room, Memorial Continental Hall

it was moved that a message of love and sympathy be sent.

Reports were also read by the State Regent of Michigan, Mrs. Maxwell; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan, and of Louisiana, Mrs. Peter Youree.

The Chair announced at 5.45 that the House would not adjourn but that there would be no further business until the evening program at 8 o'clock except that the voting by States would continue.

The evening session was called to order at 8.20 with Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., in the Chair. After a short musical program, the President General introduced Mrs. J. M. Dickinson, who made her report as Chairman of the Committee to Prevent Desecration of the Flag. Miss Julia C. Lathrop, head of the Chil-

Woodbury was introduced and delighted the Congress with her splendid address on her work in the Southern mountain schools. Mrs. Woodbury made her story both humorous and pathetic and though the atmosphere was one of intense excitement during the long wait to hear the result of the voting, everybody forgot for the moment the flight of time. Following Mrs. Woodbury's talk, Miss Newman from the W. C. T. U. Settlement School at Hindman, Ky., was introduced and spoke in behalf of the Hindman School. At eleven o'clock the Chair declared the polls closed and everybody settled down for a long wait. Miss Gibbs presented resolutions in regard to the flag and another little talk by Mrs. Woodbury



brought many contributions to her schools as well as to that at Hindman. Mrs. Woodbury announced that she had received enough money to furnish the teachers' reception room in the new dormitory at Grand View, Tenn., and she would like to move that this room be called the Scott Dormitory. Mrs. Hodgkins seconded this motion and at the suggestion of Mrs. Wood, of New York, the whole Congress rose to second the motion.

The singing of State songs, patriotic songs and well-known favorites of earlier days, together with more quaint stories by Mrs. Woodbury, made the evening a memorable one. The entire Congress gave the Salute to the tiny flag shown by Mrs. Woodbury, the work of one who had never seen the Stars and Stripes and manufactured her conception of our banner with the best material at hand.

A rising vote of thanks was given to the Treasurer General for her efficient work and it was moved that Mrs. Woodbury be given a vote of thanks for "bringing the spirit of good will which she has. In this moment of extreme tension she has made us forget that there is North, or East, or South, or West or anything but a great-hearted woman." The motion put by Mrs. Erwin, of North Carolina, was unanimously carried. At 12.45 Mrs. George T. Guernsey, Chairman of Election Judges, presented her report showing the following result:

For office of President General, no election. For Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; for Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; for Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William C. Boyle; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. J. C. Burrows; for office of Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Treasurer General, Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell; Historian General, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett; Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.; Librarian General, Mrs. George M. Sternberg; three Vice-Presidents General were elected: Mrs. John Van Landingham, Mrs. R. H. Cunningham, and Mrs. Thomas Day, and Mrs. John

C. Ames to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. La Verne Noyes. Two Honorary Vice-Presidents General elected: Mrs. Theodore C. Bates and Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam. Editor of the Magazine elected, Miss Eliza O. Denniston.

The Chair stated that voting would be resumed in the morning as soon as the Congress decided at what hour.

The Congress adjourned at 12.55 A. M.

The President General called the meeting to order at 10.20 on Thursday morning and the Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Randolph McKim.

The reading of the minutes was followed by greetings from the President of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to the Congress, presented by Mrs. Norton, of Nebraska, and some announcements regarding the election. Mrs. Swormstedt then read her report as Chairman of the Magazine Committee. Before making her report, Mrs. Swormstedt announced the awards for the contest in securing the largest number of subscriptions, in accordance with the plan published in the Magazine as follows: Class A., Connecticut; Class B., Colorado; Class C., Maryland; Class D., Montana; Class E., Idaho.

After presenting her report, Mrs. Swormstedt moved that it be accepted with its two recommendations. The first, "That the Chairman of the incoming Magazine Committee be instructed to arrange a new contract in November on the best possible terms, subject to the approval of the Auditor and the Executive Committee."

Before this recommendation was acted upon, Mrs. Fowler, of the Supplemental Credential Committee, made her report, which was accepted, and Mrs. Guernsey announced that unless there were nominations or withdrawals the machines were ready for voting. Some discussion on the order of voting followed and then Mrs. Swormstedt's recommendation was carried. The second recommendation, "That we change the name of our publication to the 'D. A. R. Magazine,'" was not discussed at that time.

The Treasurer General then announced that five bonds, \$25,000, were





paid off and the cancelled notes were on the table.

Mrs. Block reported \$457.95 received since her report and Miss Overton, of Pennsylvania, stated that \$673 turned in had not yet been reported.

Mrs. Robertson presented her report as Chairman of the Committee of Recommendations of National Officers, and Mrs. J. Morgan Smith presented her report as Chairman of the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws.

The State Regent of Georgia, Mrs. Foster, before reading her report, presented a bronze bas-relief as a part of the Emily Park Hendree Memorial in the Library.

State reports were read by Mrs. Goode, of Alabama; Miss Anna Cunningham, of Delaware; from Arkansas by the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Wassell, and Mrs. Robertson, of Indiana. In the afternoon, the Vice-President General from Michigan, Mrs. Brayton, was in the Chair. State Regents' reports were the order of the day and the State Regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Lockwood, gave her time to Mrs. Sternberg, who presented a chair for the platform in honor of Mrs. Fairbanks, Honorary President General.

Mrs. Lawrence, of Illinois, reported for her State; Mrs. Squires, of Minnesota, for hers, and in connection with this report, Mrs. Schoonmaker presented \$50 which had been raised by her delegation for a Mary S. Squires scholarship in the school at Grand View. Mrs. William H. Thompson, of Kentucky, presented her report and Mrs. Freeman H. Rogers, of Colorado, followed.

In the evening, the Chairman of the Franco-American Committee, Mrs. John Miller Horton, presented her report, after which Madame Carlo Polifame and Count de Chambrun, a descendant of La Fayette, addressed the Congress. Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum, of Maryland, presented a silver service to the President General in behalf of many friends, and Miss Violet Foster, in behalf of the pages, personal pages of the President General presented a silver bottle of smelling salts. The State

Regent of Kentucky presented a silver tray as a tribute from her State.

It was announced for Mrs. Block, that \$12,081.41 had been collected and paid to the Treasurer General for the Liquidation and Penny-a-Day Fund. At 9 o'clock the polls were declared closed and an illustrated lecture on *The Marquise de LaFayette* was given by Miss Lida Rose McCabe. At 10.30 Mrs. Guernsey announced that there was no election and made her report.

On Friday morning the devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. John Van Schaik, Jr., and immediately following the prayer, Mrs. Bryan addressed the Congress and withdrew her name as candidate for President General. The President General then asked if there were any further nominations and it was then voted that nominations be closed.

After the reading of the minutes several motions were presented and carried and Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., presented her report as Chairman of the Committee on Welfare of Women and Children. Mrs. Libbey announced the receipt of a gift from Mrs. George Fowler, of Massachusetts, of the Muster Roll of Abraham Monroe. The President General read a letter from the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the same subject as that already received from the Secretary of War, namely, asking the co-operation of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the collection of revolutionary records, and it was voted that a committee be appointed to co-operate in this work.

The Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Thompson, was introduced by the President General and presented her report and a recess was voted until 3 o'clock.

In the afternoon, Mrs. Charles W. Bassett presented for the Baltimore Chapter, Maryland, 3 volumes of unpublished Revolutionary Records of Maryland and read resolutions endorsing the centenary of the Star Spangled Banner to be held in Baltimore in 1914. Mrs. Mayes, of South Carolina, presented for the Henry Laurens Chapter, 2 volumes of "Women of the Revolution" for the Library. Mrs. Brumbaugh, for Livingston Manor Chapter



of the District, presented to the Library a volume of Chapter papers on Historic Churches of the 13 Colonies and later churches of Washington.

Mrs. Sherwood, of Michigan, asked that Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth come forward that the Congress might give her a rising vote of appreciation for her part in organizing such a wonderful institution as this Society.

The pages marched to the stage and, in their behalf, Miss Heth, presented a silver vase together with the autographs of all the pages to the President General, who expressed her appreciation of this beautiful tribute.

Miss Heth also presented personally pieces of cut glass and china from Mt. Vernon, which had been used by George Washington.

On motion of Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum, of Maryland, Mrs. Scott was made Honorary President General.

State reports were received from Iowa, Mrs. Howell; Florida, Miss Thorpe; Connecticut, Mrs. Buel; California, Mrs. Chapman; New Mexico, Mrs. Prince; Maine, Mrs. Morse; Rhode Island, Mrs. Calder. Miss Marie Bain, of Kentucky, presented Mrs. Gregory, Chairman of the Page Committee, with a photograph of the President General in a silver frame, in behalf of the pages.

In the name of the Havana Chapter, Cuba, Mrs. Morse, of Maine, presented a memorial to the heroes of the battleship *Maine* to be placed in the Maine room.

The Secretary of the District S. A. R. read resolutions opposing the carrying of the Liberty Bell to the Panama-Pacific Exposition and endorsing the carrying of a replica. These resolutions were adopted.

At 5.30 the election judges presented the following report:

Mrs. Story, 600; Mrs. Horton, 499, and the seven Vice-Presidents General necessary to complete the list were as follows: Mrs. Thomas Kite, of Ohio; Mrs. Rhett Goode, of Alabama; Mrs. John Swift, of California; Mrs. Allen P. Perley, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., of Missouri; Miss Harriet

I. Lake, of Iowa, and Mr. John Lee Dinwiddie, of Indiana.

After the tumultuous applause that greeted the announcement of the election, Mrs. Story was escorted to the stage and presented as the new President General by Mrs. Scott, who then presented each of the newly elected offi-



MISS BERTHA FRANCES WOLFE

Regent of Wendell Wolfe Chapter, Washington, D. C., who presented Mrs. Scott with a Colonial Silver Bowl in behalf of some of the Daughters of the District of Columbia, Friday Evening, April 18th.

cers, and Congress then adjourned until evening.

Reports of the National Committees were the order of the evening.

Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Chairman of the Committee on Patriotic Education, presented her report.

Mrs. Henry S. Bowron's report as Chairman of the Committee on the Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures and Slides, was read by Mrs. Robbins. Mrs. W. B. Neff, Chairman of the Committee on Conservation of the Home, gave her report, and Mrs. Martha Gielow, of the Southern Educational Association, spoke of efforts to educate people in the Appalachian Mountains region. Mrs. Martha L. H. Hicks reported the work of the Children of the Republic as Chairman of the Committee, and Mrs. J. A. Enslow, Jr., National Charity Officer, gave a talk on her work. Mrs.





Luther Derwent, Chairman of the Committee on Preservation of Historic Spots, reported the work of her committee, and Mrs. William A. Smoot that of the Committee on the Memorial Highway to Mt. Vernon.

When Mrs. Story arrived she was warmly received and made a short, well-worded address.

Miss Bertha Frances Wolfe, of the District, presented the President General with a silver bowl of Colonial design in behalf of some of the retiring officer's friends.

After Congress adjourned a large and beautifully arranged banquet was given in honor of Mrs. Story at the New Willard Hotel.

On Saturday morning there was a general desire to get through the business quickly, for the week had been a hard one. After devotional exercises by the Rev. Samuel Green, the minutes were read and approved. Mrs. Scott made a brief address, thanking the delegates for their support during the Congress. Mrs. Story spoke in behalf of the Daughters of Massachusetts, who loaned to Memorial Continental Hall a cane made of wood from the *Alliance*, one of John Paul Jones' fleet. The Editor of the Magazine read her report, and a long discussion was held in regard to the proposed change of the name of the

official organ. Finally, it was decided to change the title from the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE to THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE.

The Committee on Building and Grounds reported that a tract of ground north of the Hall can be bought for \$26,000. No action was taken.

Mrs. Story was made Chairman of the Continental Hall Committee on the motion of Mrs. Scott.

Mrs. Ames presented Mrs. Scott with a large silver tray in behalf of Mrs. Joseph Thropp, of the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Bassett read a letter from Mrs. Donald McLean, Honorary President General, in which Mrs. McLean presented a silver candelabrum to the banquet room in memory of her daughter, Mrs. Bessie M. McLean Dallam.

Several markers for Revolutionary soldiers' graves were presented for adoption as National markers, but nothing was done in regard to them.

When all new business was concluded a motion was made to adjourn, and after closing the Twenty-second Continental Congress, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the much beloved retiring President General, handed the gavel to the newly elected President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story.

## CONGRESS NOTES

President and Mrs. Wilson received the Daughters at the White House on Thursday afternoon.

One of the important social events of the Congress was the reception given by Manhattan Chapter of New York City to Mrs. William Cumming Story at the New Willard Hotel on Tuesday afternoon.

Countess Spotswood-Machin gave a large reception to the Daughters in honor of Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Horton at the Brighton apartments on Friday afternoon.

One of the interesting members of the Congress was Miss Mary M. Murfree of Col. Hardee Murfree Chapter of Tennessee, who is state regent of the Tennessee and organizer and first regent of the Murfreesboro Chapter. Miss Murfree is better known to the reading world as Charles Egbert Craddock, the author of stories of the Tennessee mountains.

On Tuesday a large floral tribute was placed on the stage by the Chicago Chapter in honor of the late Mrs. La Verne Noyes, Vice-President General from Illinois.

Interesting musical programs have been arranged for every session of the Congress by Mrs. Noble Potts of the District, chairman of the Music Committee. Miss Helen Chance of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Barnard of the District were also favorites. Mrs. Louis E. Yager of Illinois sang several times. Mrs. Yager, who sang the State song "Illinois" when Mrs. Scott was first elected, was invited by the President General to sing it Thursday.

The new State song of Alabama, sung by Mrs. Bertha Lincoln Huestis, was the composition of two Alabamians now living in Washington. Miss J. H. Etheridge wrote the verse and Harry C. Armstrong the music.



# Work of the CHAPTERS

**Lone Tree Chapter** (Greensburg, Indiana).—Under the able leadership of our regent, Miss Emma Donnell, the meetings of our chapter were resumed on the first Monday in October.

Much interest has been shown by the large attendance of members, and the well prepared programs, which have been, mainly, upon subjects relating to the "New England States." Other programs relate to "Colonial Industries" and "Conservation."

The members decided to give up our usual custom of entertaining "guests" on Washington's Birthday, and, instead, add to the contribution of Memorial Continental Hall Fund.

We have contributed, also, to the "Education of Children of Southern Mountaineers."

We secured ten volumes of the "Lineage Books" and placed them in the Carnegie Library.

On the afternoon of February 22d Mrs. Fogg most delightfully entertained the members and a few guests with a "Colonial Tea," which was beautiful in all the appointments.

The members are looking forward to Flag Day, when we will join, with the members of Lucretia Mott Green Chapter of Shelbyville, Ind., in an outing at St. Paul, the half-way place between the two cities.—*VESSIE RILEY, Corresponding Secretary.*

**Abigail Webster Chapter** (Franklin N. H.).—The boulder, which was placed over the graves of Ebenezer and Abigail Webster, the parents of Daniel Webster, by Abigail Webster Chapter, was dedicated on October 25, 1912. Mrs. Nannie Burleigh, regent of the chapter presided. Rev. H. C. McDougall, pastor of the Unitarian Church of Franklin, offered the opening prayer. The boys' chorus from the Orphans' Home at Webster Place sang "America." This was followed by a brief historical sketch of the work in connection

with securing the boulder by Miss Anna Blodgett.

Mrs. Ursula Stevens, whose death occurred last year, was the promoter of the project. After her death, Abigail Webster Chapter of Franklin took up the work and obtained the beautiful quartz boulder from Mr. Frank Proctor, who had recently discovered it on a hill overlooking Webster Place.

The State Regent, Mrs. J. Henry Dearborn, of Suncook, and the Vice-regent, Mrs. C. C. Goss, of Dover, spoke in connection with the dedication. Mr. O. A. Towne, secretary and clerk of the Webster Birthplace Association, gave the principal address of the occasion.

Mrs. F. H. Daniell read a letter from Miss Kate Sanborn, one of the Webster kinsfolk.

The Orphans' Home boys then sang "To My Country," this being followed by a benediction pronounced by Rev. R. P. Gardner.

The inscription is as follows: In memory of Ebenezer and Abigail Webster Chapter D. A. R. 1912.

Previous to this, plain slate slabs have marked the graves of the parents of Daniel Webster.

**Fairfax County** (Vienna, Va.).—The Fairfax County Chapter has had an interesting year of work. For several years it has been the aim of the Chapter to mark the site of the old Potomac Canal at Great Falls, Va., for a tribute to Washington as a man of peace. A handsome bronze tablet, placed on a boulder at that place, was unveiled with befitting ceremonies on April 20, 1912. Mrs. Joseph E. Berry of the Chapter read a paper on the history of the canal and addresses were made by Representative W. A. Roddenbery of Georgia. Mrs. James G. Dunning, State Regent of Mass., and Mrs. Cora Bacon Foster, who is well versed on the local colonial history. Mrs. George E. King, the





Chapter Regent, formally presented the tablet to the State organization and it was gracefully received by the State Regent, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison. This tablet is placed in a conspicuous place where it can be viewed by the thousands

Mrs. Franklin Williams to the junior department, making three handsome medals and about forty prizes which we award each year. About three hundred papers are sent in from the contestants.

Among other donations the Chapter



UNVEILING OF TABLET BY FAIRFAX COUNTY D. A. R., AT GREAT FALLS, VA.

of tourists who visit the Great Falls as one of the interesting sights around Washington City.

At the annual election of officers Mrs. William S. Smoot was made Regent of the Chapter and through her efforts the membership has extended—increasing from forty to fifty, thereby giving us a second delegate to Congress.

Through her suggestion also the Chapter has undertaken to raise money for a loan scholarship to the State Female Normal School at Farnville, Va. It will be called the Caroline Sherman Scholarship as a tribute to Mrs. Caroline Alford Sherman for the splendid work she has done in organizing and carrying out the patriotic and educational contest in the Fairfax County public schools. This contest has assumed large proportions. This year a new medal, called the "Franklin Williams Medal," is offered by

placed a beautiful old etching of historic Pohick Church in the Virginia room at Continental Hall. This was framed and given by Mrs. Smoot.

The historical program arranged in a year book by the Historian has been of interest and profit to the members.—*MRS. KATE STRONG SUMMY, Historian.*

The Washington Heights Chapter (New York, N. Y.).—The Chapter was organized in 1897 and has increased, at present date, to ninety members. We have had a most successful year, financially and socially, with enthusiastic attendance at business meetings.

Some honors have come to the Chapter. The Regent, Mrs. Samuel J. Kramer, has been appointed to the National Printing Committee and, likewise, the one on Music.

The Historian has been assigned to the National Committee on Research and



Preservation of Historic Spots and to membership on the State Magazine Committee.

To celebrate Flag Day a framed picture of Francis Scott Key was presented by the Chapter to Public School No. 5, Edgecombe Avenue and 141st Street, and a donation of three dollars was sent to the Francis Scott Key Memorial Association.

Ten dollars has been contributed to the cause of the destitute Appalachians and a large flag sent to a school in North Carolina.

Other donations have been, the Lenox Hill Settlement (this city), \$40; the Bowery Mission, \$10; the Mary Botome Club, \$10; the Neighborhood Club, \$10; the Mrs. S. V. White memorial, \$5; the preservation of Poe cottage, \$5; with minor contributions to the Mary Desha memorial, the Bust of Real Daughter, etc.

The Chapter has been interested since 1903 in the work of building up a museum in Washington Headquarters (the old Jumel mansion), Edgecombe Avenue and 160th Street.

The Regent, Mrs. Kramer, founded the Washington Headquarters' Association at the date mentioned, and was its acting president for six years.

The past year the Chapter has been working most patriotically for the preservation, by the municipal authorities, of the Alexander Hamilton Grange, Convent Avenue and 141st Street. This house was built by our government's first Secretary of the Treasury for a country residence, and from its steps he went the last time to engage in that tragic duel which took place on the west shore of the Hudson River.

During the last year the Mayor of New York has appointed the Regent of the Chapter a Commissioner on the Board of Education.—PENELOPE T. TUTTLE, *Historian*.

Walter Burdick Chapter (Marshall, Ill.)—The year just passed has been a very pleasant and profitable one for our Chapter. Our meetings are held the first Monday in each month and some interesting papers have been read by members

of the Chapter. On February 22d of last year we had a Washington birthday luncheon at the home of our Regent, Mrs. W. R. Truman, which was greatly enjoyed by all. This year we have banded the Postal Telegraph poles with the national colors through Clark County to the Indiana State line to mark the Cumberland trail. The Chapter has also located the graves of five Revolutionary soldiers and have placed markers at two. We have taken in four new members and have the papers made out for two more. Although our Chapter is yet small it is steadily growing and the spirit of patriotism shown in love of country, loyalty to the flag, and all that it stands for, abides with the Daughters of Walter Burdick Chapter.—GRACE ARCHER DAVIS, *Historian*.

The Bellefontaine Chapter (Bellefontaine, O.) was organized June 14, 1910, at the home of Miss Mary Powell, who, at the first election, was unanimously voted Regent.

During the three years of our existence our membership has slowly increased until we now number thirty-five.

We have been quite active in many ways, among other things giving several delightful social functions. Each year we observe Flag Day by holding a rally at the home of our Regent and rendering a patriotic program.

Other historical anniversaries have been suitably recognized, as for instance the Martha Washington reception given on the 22d of February of this year. We entertained the women's clubs of the city upon this occasion, the Daughters, attired in colonial garb, receiving them. During the afternoon the little Daughters of the Society danced the minuet for the pleasure of our guests.

There are also a number of efforts for public betterment to chronicle, chief among these being the placing in Rutan Park, by one of the Daughters, of the oldest house in Bellefontaine. The structure, a log cabin formerly standing on Main Street, was purchased by a public-spirited citizen and presented to the D. A. R. Our ex-Honorary Regent, Miss Mary Powell, seeing the opportunity for fostering an interest in historical objects,





had the building re-erected in the park and made the repository for relics of other days.

One of the plans that our Regent, Mrs. E. J. Howenstine, is mapping out for the coming year, is the establishment of the new department, The Girl Homemakers of America.—REBECCA RUTAN WILLIAMS, *Historian*.

der, b. 1744, d. 1788; Johannes Ball, b. 1724, d. 1803; Quartermaster Peter Ball, b. 1754, d. 1838; Samuel Vrooman, b. 1728, d. 1805; Capt. Teunis Vrooman, b. 1738, d. 1780; Lieut. Ephraim Vrooman, b. 1738, d. 1780; Capt. Geo. Richtmyer, b. 1745, d. 1803; Major Jost Becker, b. 1740, d. 1808; Capt. Wm. Dietz, b. 1720, d. 1782; Jo-



THE FIRST HOUSE IN BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO

Erected in Rutan Park, in 1912, by Honorary Regent Miss Mary Powell, Bellefontaine Chapter

Schoharie Chapter (Schoharie, N. Y.) has in the year 1912 located and marked the graves of the following Revolutionary soldiers: Lieut. Johannes J. Lawyer, b. May 12, 1751; d. July 21, 1818; Joost Warner, b. July 31, 1758, d. 1850; Lambert Sternberg, b. 1757, d. 1829; Jacob Schaeffer, b. 1736, d. 1809; Martynus Schaeffer, b. 1728, d. 1803; Michel Borst, b. 1728, d. 1810; Philip Borst, b. 1755, d. 1830; Philip Bergh, b. 1726, d. 1790; Abram Bergh, b. 1733, d. 1830; Geo. Rickert, b. 1729, d. 1798; Wm. Enders, b. 1718, d. 1792; Cornelius Van Dyck, b. 1758, d. 1830; Major Thos. Eckerson, b. 1714, d. 1806; Lieut. Jacob Sny-

hannes Dietz, b. 1701, d. 1781; Lieut. Johannes Bouck, b. 1720, d. 1784; all in the 15th Regiment Albany County Militia commanded by Col. Peter Vrooman; Capt. Seth Hardin, b. 1733, d. 1814; served in the navy for the Continental cause; buried in Schoharie.

#### Campbell Chapter (Nashville, Tenn.)

—This Chapter, named for a Revolutionary hero, General William Campbell of Virginia, was organized sixteen years ago by Mrs. James S. Pilcher, our first Regent. Mrs. Pilcher was the first woman in Tennessee to become a Daughter of the American Revolution.

At our meetings we have papers and discussions of historical interest and pa-



triotism is stimulated by the study of Revolutionary times. This Chapter has accomplished much patriotic work. We have contributed liberally to the monument in Nashville erected by the D. A. R. to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Tennessee, send an annual contribution to the mountain school at Flag Pond, Tenn., and have given a fund to secure the Draper manuscripts. The Chapter has also contributed generously to the beautiful Continental Hall. A Navajo rug, given by Mrs. Buell, one of our members, for the use of the Tennessee room, has been greatly admired. Mrs. Robert Morgan, one of our most valued members, whom death has taken from us, organized the John Marshall Club, Children of the Republic. This club does fine work, instilling into these factory boys good principles and love of country.

Campbell Chapter is ever at the fore in such matters. It is one of the largest Chapters in the State and among its members are women who have been singled out for high honors in the national conventions. The three local Chapters D. A. R. have recently united in erecting a handsome boulder in Centennial Park to mark the beginning of Natchez Trace, the historical Indian trail. This old highway, whose every foot was marked by acts of bravery, has long since passed beyond its period of activity, but the D. A. R. of Nashville determined to erect a fitting marker at the starting point in order that its old memories might still linger.—ALICE HORTON EVE, *Historian*.

Roger Nelson Chapter (Marshall, Missouri).—Since its reorganization in October, the Roger Nelson Chapter has held monthly meetings with the members, each month having something of historical interest to discuss, music, and a social hour. The chapter renewed its work with fifteen members, since which time four more have been added, one by transfer, and three as new members of the national body.

The chapter has offered in the High School five dollars in gold for the best essay on the Old Trails Road, and a gold medal in the ward schools for the best answers to ten questions in Amer-

ican History. Has obtained permission, and will hang in the Highland Ward Schools, the Ten Commandments and has contributed to the fund for Miss Desha's portrait. Being a small chapter, our ambition to do is hampered by our small means, but "Hope Springs Eternal."—EUGENIE NELSON FLEMING, *Regent*.

John Paul Jones Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts).—Meetings of this chapter are held regularly, always presided over by the regent and founder, Miss Marion Howard Brazier, also founder of the Ex-Regents' Club of Boston, made up of former regents of the various chapters in the State. This Club has a charter membership of one hundred, and will admit many new members in May. The chapter voted to loan its latest acquisition—a priceless relic—to the Loan Collection in Memorial Continental Hall. It is a silver mounted cane made of wood of the ship "Alliance," of Paul Jones' fleet during the memorable sea fight, and commanded by Pierre Landais the traitor. This ship was launched at Essex, Massachusetts, the cane presented to Capt. Shillaber, a sea captain, who took it round the world several times and later gave it to his brother, the late B. P. Shillaber ("Mrs. Partington"), in Honolulu, years ago. It came back with him and was bequeathed by him to his daughter, who in turn presented it to Miss Brazier for her chapter. Miss Brazier was a special guest of the Naval Academy and Secretary Meyer at the final burial of John Paul Jones at Annapolis in January. She is the delegate to the Continental Congress and her alternate is Mrs. Etta E. Hart, the vice-regent. On the chapter's honorary list are Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks; Mrs. Donald McLean; Mrs. Grace Le Baron Upham; Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker; Mrs. Alfred A. Kendall; Mrs. Joseph Dibrell; Countess Magri; Mrs. Charles Masury; Mrs. Noble McConnell, and Mrs. William Cummings Story. Paul Jones School with its 500 foreign born pupils, is the chapter's special care, and gifts have been presented in the form of pictures and flags, while the regent has enter-





tained hundreds of the upper grade pupils with stereopticon talks applying to patriotic education, her lecture on "The 13 Colonies" being a favorite. Miss Brazier has offered this to the District of Columbia D. A. R. for the benefit of Memorial Continental Hall fund, during weeks of the Continental Congress in April.—MARION HOWARD BRAZIER, *Regent*.

**Bowling Green Chapter** (Bowling Green, Missouri) was organized February 22, 1912. In addition to the twenty-two organizing members, there were present the members of the Jonathan Pettibone and Pike County chapters of Louisiana, Missouri, and about thirty invited guests from the town. Mrs. R. B. Olliver, State Regent, in an impressive manner, bestowed the badge of office upon the following officers: Mrs. W. C. Barron, regent; Mrs. Lewis Sanderson, vice-regent; Mrs. Joe Tapley, secretary; Mrs. W. H. Campbell, registrar; Mrs. B. C. Bankhead, treasurer; Mrs. W. J. Rowley, historian; Mrs. R. L. Motley, chaplain. A delightful luncheon was served. Several appropriate toasts were offered by the regent, to which response was given by Mrs. W. H. Tinsley, Mrs. William Stark, Mrs. Clarence Buell and Mrs. R. B. Oliver, visiting regents.

Independence Day was celebrated by a picnic. In October, Mrs. W. H. Tinsley, regent of the Jonathan Pettibone Chapter of Louisiana, gave an informal reception to the three chapters of the county.

One of the daughters, Miss Blanch Motley, has become a bride, and there is one new daughter, Baby Elizabeth, in the home of the regent, Mrs. Barron.

Colonial history is being studied and some civic improvement work is being done, the most important of which is

the placing of a drinking fountain in the public school building.

Some historical research work has been done. All the daughters feel that a profitable year has been spent.—HARRIET V. ROWLEY, *Historian*.

**Gov. John Milledge Chapter** (Dalton, Georgia).—The chapter has been in existence only one year, but that year has been a most successful and inspiring one, largely due to the ability and enthusiasm of our efficient regent, Mrs. Charles M. Hollingsworth.

The members have been enthusiastic in all D. A. R. work, but especially along educational lines. We have donated \$50.00 toward the education of a mountain girl at Nacoochee Institute, and during the coming year expect to carry out more plans for patriotic education.

We have offered a prize of \$5 in gold to the pupil in the Public Schools making the best average in Georgia History.

As an inspiration to the children in the public schools we are having printed on cards copies of "The American Flag—Its Use—Its Forbidden Abuse," to be framed and hung on the walls of every school in the county that the children may be encouraged to respect and love their country's flag.

The first meeting of the new year was held at the home of the regent, nearly all the members being present.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: Regent, Mrs. C. M. Hollingsworth; Vice-regent, Mrs. Paul B. Trammell, Sr.; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Annie Horne; Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. E. Mann; Treasurer, Mrs. H. L. Smith; Registrar, Miss Willie S. White; Historian, Mrs. Warren R. Davis.—MRS. WARREN R. DAVIS, *Historian*.

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Thursday, July 2, 1835.—Died in Baltimore a few days since, Isaiah Thomas, aged about 70 yrs., son of the late Isaiah Thomas, who was known as the Father of Printing in the U. S.

The deceased was a native of Mass., well known and highly respected.—*Maryland Gazette*, July 2, 1835.



# Brief Biographical Sketches of the Pennsylvania Electors

Mary O'Hara Darlington, Historian of the Pittsburgh Chapter

After the Federal Constitution had been accepted by the States, the next proceeding of importance was the election of a President and Vice-president. The Constitution directs in Article II, that "Each State shall appoint in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no senator or representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector."

Previous to 1802, each elector voted for two candidates for President and Vice-president, the one receiving the next largest number of electoral votes was declared Vice-president. When the electors met in 1789 George Washington was the unanimous first choice, 69 votes. John Adams received 34 out of 69, which was more than the other candidates, and was proclaimed Vice-president.

"Four States failed to appoint electors." "New York, Vermont, Rhode Island, and North Carolina."

In the minutes of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania is the following:

"Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1789.

His Excellency Thomas Mifflin, Esq., President of Council.

"The following draft of a message to the General Assembly was laid before Council, read and approved: In pursuance of the Act of Assembly passed the 4th day of October last—

"Edward Hand, James Wilson, George Gibson, John Arndt, Collinson Read, Lawrence Keene, James O'Hara, David Grier, Samuel Potts, and Alexander Graydon, have been duly chosen as electors in behalf of this

State to ballot for a President and Vice-president of the United States."

## BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES OF THE ELECTORS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Edward Hand was an Irish surgeon who settled in Pennsylvania to practice his profession. He joined the army as Lt. Col. of a Rifle regiment, was rapidly promoted, as Colonel he led his regiment in the battles of Long Island and Trenton, as Brigadier-general he succeeded General Stark at Albany in 1778. After the war he was a member of the old Congress, 1784-1785.

George Gibson was also a distinguished officer in the Revolution. He raised a company of one hundred men at Fort Pitt. His men were known as "Gibson's Lambs." They were distinguished for their individual bravery and all being sharpshooters did good service. Colonel Gibson served in nearly all of the principal battles. He was given charge of the prisoners taken with Cornwallis until they were returned to England. At St. Clair's defeat, November 4, 1796, he was mortally wounded. He was a brother of General John Gibson.

John Arndt. "When New York was in danger of falling into the hands of the British, 10,000 men were ordered to be raised for its relief, called the Flying Camp. The quota of Northampton, Pennsylvania, was 346 men. In August, 1776, these men joined Washington's army on Long Island. One of these companies was commanded by Captain John Arndt." He was of German descent. In later years he lived in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Collinson Read was a prominent lawyer in Berks and Dauphin Counties,





Pennsylvania. He lived in Reading. He was a leader of his profession, noted for his learning in law, languages, and literature. He published several books on law, including an abridgement of the laws of Pennsylvania.

Lawrence Keene was a Captain and Aide-de-camp in the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment.

James Wilson was born in Scotland. He was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a distinguished lawyer. He was admitted to the bar in 1768, practiced law in Reading, Carlisle, Annapolis (Md.), and Philadelphia. He held a commission in the army but was not in active service, being busy with the civil service affairs. He was member of Congress, 1775, and of the Constitutional Convention, also held other appointments of importance. He was appointed by President Washington a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was considered the most learned man of the bench and bar of his day.

James O'Hara was descended from a long line of Irish chiefs. He was educated in Paris at the College of St. Sulpice. His father and grandfather were officers of the Irish Brigade in the service of France. He came to Pittsburgh in 1772 to engage in the fur-trade. He was actively engaged in the army throughout the entire war of the Revolution, as Captain of Volunteers, and as Commissary. In 1792 he received his commission as Quartermaster General of the United States. After the successful termination of General Anthony Wayne's campaign against the Indians General O'Hara wished to resign from the army, but his resignation was not accepted until May, 1796, as his services were considered so valuable. He was a leading citizen of Pittsburgh until his death in 1819.

Daniel Grier was Lieutenant Colonel of the 7th Pennsylvania Regiment. He was severely wounded at the battle of Paoli.

Samuel Potts, of Germantown, Pa., a member of the Society of Friends, his son James was an officer in the Revo-

lution (Major). This family settled in Pennsylvania at an early date.

Alexander Graydon, lawyer and author, was Captain of the 3d Pennsylvania Battalion. He was taken prisoner at Fort Washington, New York, in November, 1776, and exchanged April, 1778.

To write a complete account of these Electors and their services would be to write a history of the Revolution and of the United States in the early years of the 19th Century.

#### AUTHORITIES.

State and County Histories of Pennsylvania, Biographical Dictionaries, Army Register.

Official Records of Pennsylvania, "Fort Pitt and Letters from the Frontier." "The Twentieth Century Bench and Bar of Pennsylvania."

Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army" (F. H. Heitman).

#### NOTE.

The other Electors were as follows:

New Hampshire: Benjamin Bel-  
lows, Ebenezer Thompson. (1) John  
Pickering, (2) John Parker, (3) John  
Sullivan.

Massachusetts: Caleb Davis, David  
Sewall. (1) Samuel Phillips, Jr., (2)  
Walter Spooner, (3) Francis Dana, (4)  
Moses Gill, (5) Samuel Glenshaw,  
(6) William Cushing, (7) William Se-  
ver, (8) William Shepard.

Connecticut: Samuel Huntington,  
Erastus Wolcott. (1) Oliver Wolcott,  
(2) Thaddeus Burr, (3) Richard Law,  
(4) Jedekiah Huntington, (5) Mat-  
thew Griswold.

New Jersey: David Brearley, Da-  
vid Moore. (1) James Kinsey, (2)  
John Rutherford, (3) John Neilson,  
(4) Matthias Ogden.

Delaware: Gunning Bedford,  
George Mitchell. (1) John Baning.

Maryland: John Rogers, Philip  
Thomas. (1) George Plater, (2)  
Robert Smith, (3) William Tilghman,  
(4) William Richardson, (5) Alexan-  
der C. Hanson, (6) William Mat-  
thews.

Virginia: Patrick Henry, W. Tik-  
hugh. (1) John Pride, (2) Edward  
Stevens, (3) Zachariah Johnston, (4)  
Anthony Walke, (5) James Wood, (6)



David Stuart, (7) John Harvis, (8) John Roane.

South Carolina: Christopher Gadsen, Edward Rutledge. (1) Henry Laurens, (2) Arthur Simkins, (3) Charles C. Pinckney, (4) Thomas Heyward, Jr., (5) John F. Grimke.

Georgia: George Handley, John Wilson. (1) George Walton, (2) H. Osborne, (3) John King.

(The editor will be glad to have from each of the States mentioned a short article on the Electors whose names appear above.)



## In Memory of Lieutenant John Kays

A handsome bronze tablet marking the spot where Washington and his staff encamped in 1779, while on their way from Newburgh to Morristown to meet General Lafayette, presented by Marchioness Ellen Kays McLaughlin, of Brooklyn, to the descendants of Lieut. John Kays and the public in general, was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies, on the Lawrence farm, near Hamburg, N. J., November 9, 1912, by the donor and grandson, Hugh McLaughlin Courtney.

The tablet bears the inscription "1779-1912."

"In this field General George Washington encamped for a night on a march from Newburgh to Morristown in 1779 to meet General Lafayette.

"With him was an aid, Lieutenant John Kays, of Sussex county, a soldier of the American Revolution.

"This memorial was erected by Marchioness Ellen Kays McLaughlin, a member of the Newton chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a grand-daughter of John Kays."

Following the unveiling of the monument, former Judge Henry Huston, a descendant of Lieut. Kays, made an address covering the life of the Revolutionary soldier.

Several hundred guests witnessed the unveiling and music was discoursed by the Hamburg Band.

"Oliver Wolcott, who is now 71 yrs. of age is the only surviving member of Washington's Cabinet. He succeeded Alexander Hamilton in the Treasury Department."—Maryland Gazette, April 12th, 1833.





# Church Record of the New Goshenhoppen Congregation, Montgomery County, Pa.\*

1731-1761 Translated and Edited by Prof. William John Hinke, Ph.D., D.D.

(Continued from the April Issue)

## [II. BAPTISMS BY REV. JOHN HENRY GOETSCHY, 1736-1740]

List of the children whom I. J. Henricus Goetschius, have baptized anno 1736.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
1736.			
[1] April 25	Henrich Schmid and Anna Margaretha	Hans Martin	Haas Hut Eva Maria, wife of Michel Sebastian
[2] April 25	Hans Adam Stadler and Susanna Catharina	Hans Peter	Johannes Schellenberger and Anna Schellenberger
[3] May 9	Fridrich Hilligas and wife, Lisa Barbara	Georg Peter	John Georg Gut and wife
[4] May 9	Andreas Lohr and wife, Christina	Philip Henrich	John Phil. Emmert and wife
[5] May 9	Peter Beisel and wife, Susanna	Georg Antonius	Georg Mertz and wife
[6] May 9	Bartlineus Guger and wife, Catharina	Eva Elisabeth	Fridrich Hilledegas [!] and daughter Eva Elisabeth
[7] May 9	Michael Zimmerman and wife, Anna	Fronegg [Veronica]	Georg Philip Doder and wife
[8] May 9	Michael Heider and wife, Catrina	Catrina	Catrina Herweg
[9] May 9	Tomas Hamman and wife, Susan	Susan	Christian Leeman and daughter Anna Mary
[10] May 9	Hans Wolet and wife, Margreth	Margreth	Herman Fischer and wife
[11] May 23	Philip Rid	Margret	—
[12] June 6	Feltin [Valentin] Grisemer and Anna Mary	Maria Lisabeth	Jacob Dihl and wife, Maria Lisabeth
[13] June 20	Wendel Wiand and Anna Margreth	Sophia	Jacob Fischer and wife, Sophia
[14] June 20	Michael Fabion and Dorothea	Anna Catharina	Fridrich Nuz and wife, Catharina
[15] June 20	Abraham Transo[u] and Anna Margretha	Elisabetha	Elisabeth Schunk
[16] Aug. 1	Herman Fischer and Margretha	Johannes	Johannes Magg and Margretha Zimmerman
[17] Aug. 1	Michael Moll and Rosina	Johan Christophel	Christophel Moll and wife, Anna Catharina
[18] Sept. 5	Johan Jost Ollwein <sup>st</sup> and Anna Eva	Johannes	Johannes Magg and Maria Marg. Zimmerman
[19] Oct. 10	Hans Schellenberger and Anna	Anna Catrina	Anna Catrina Kern and husband, Kaspar
[20] Oct. 31	Johan Philip Eberd and Maria Catrina	Johan Jorg	Johan Jorg Pfalzgraf and wife, Anna Barbara
[21] Dec. 5	Daniel Schwarz and Eva Gretha	Anna Maria	Niclaus Ensli and wife, Anna
1737.			
[22] March 27	Michael Reder and Susanna	Anna Margreth	Georg Welcker and wife, Anna Margretha
[23] April 11	Conrad Kolb and Maria Barbara	Jacob Fridrich	Jacob Müller and Eva Elisabeth Hillegas
[24] April 11	Jacob Schmidt and Apolonia	Johannes	Johannes Schuk and wife, Anna Maria

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<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
[25] April 11	Caspar Holzhauser and Margaretha	Anna Margreth	Wendel Wiand and wife, Margretha
[26] April 11	Georg Peter Knecht and Christina	Hans Leonhardt	Hans Leonhardt Herzel and Anna Maria Galmann
[27] April 11	Andreas Maurer and Anna Maria	Johan Andreas	Andreas Sechler and Anna Maria Sechler
[28] April 11	Georg Schütz and Anna Christina	Maria Lisabeth	Leonhardt Bock <sup>ss</sup> and wife, Marie Lisabeth
[29] May 8	Herman Fischer and Margretha	Anna Margretha	Wendel Wiand and wife, Margretha
[30] May 8	Conrad Wannenmacher and Barbara	Johannes	Johannes Bess and wife Susanna
[31] May 8	Niklaus Ensli and Anna	Anna Maria	Anna Maria Wagenseiler, daughter of Christina and Christopher Wagenseiler
[32] May 8	Ludwig Detrer and Anna	Maria Barbara	Anna Barbara Heriger,
[33] May 8	Barbara	Anna Maria	daughter of Gottlieb Heriger, Hans Adam Hilligas, Anna Maria Steger, wife of Hans Steger
[34] June 19	Jacob Maurer and Sophia Lisabeth	Elisabeth Barbara	Fridrich Hilligas and wife, Elisabeth Barbara
[35] June 19	Henrich Reder and Anna	Anna Margreth	Hans Georg Welcker and wife, Anna Margreth
[36] July 24	Leonhardt Ux [Ochs] and Catrina	Eva Barbara	Eva Barbara Kunius
[37] July 24	Philip Jacob Schellhammer and wife, Anna Margreth	Maria Susanna	Maria Lang and Susanna Schmidt
[38] July 24	Ulrich Arner and Ferena	Anna Catrina	Anna Catrina Strom, wife of Benedict Strom
[39] Aug. 21	Michael Fabion and Dorothea	Johan Caspar	Johan Caspar Grisemer and his mother
[40] Nov. 20	Hans Magg and Margareth	Elisabeth	Elisabeth Zimmermann
1738.			
[41] Feb. 7	Johan Philip Emmert and Mary Cathrina	Anna Christina	Johannes Hut and wife, Anna Maria
[42] Feb. 5	Michael Dodder and Anna	Johan Michael	Wendel Wiand and Anna
[43] Feb. 5	Maria	Jacob	Margreth, Jacob Fischer and Sophia Lisabeth
[44] Feb. 5	Wendel Wiand and Anna Margreth	Philipina	Daniel Schoener and Maria Catrina
[45] Dec. 3	Joh. Jörg Brey and Maria Catrina	Eva Margretha	Conrad Tetterer and Eva Margaretha Hut
[46] Dec. 31	Conrad Kolb and Anna Barbara	Joh. Adam	Johan Adam Hilligas and Eva Hilligas, his sister
1739.			
[47] Aug. 19	Herman Fischer and Margaretha	Johan Georg	Johan Georg Mack
[48] Aug. 19	Leonhart Hartman and Maria Catrina	Joh. Valentin	Valentin Grisemer and Anna Marg, his wife
[49] Sept. 2	Jacob Lingel and Anna Ursula	Jacob	Jacob Fischer and wife Sophia
[50] Sept. 2	Conrad Wannenmacher and Maria Barbara	Ana Lisabeth	Georg Joge (?) (Moy?) and Helena Elisabeth
[51] Oct. 24	Michael Luz and Anna Margretha	Georg Ulrich	Georg Ulrich Engeler and Anna Margreth
[52] Oct. 24	Georg Michael Kolb and Anna Elisabeth	Michael	Michael Reder and Susanna
1740.			
[53] Sept. 24	Jacob Biseker and Anna Maria	Johan Nicolaus	Joh. Nicolaus Mumbauer and Susanna Schmid
[54] Sept. 24	Michael Zimmerman and Anna	Georg	Georg Zimmerman
[55] Sept. 24	Johannes Zechler and Anna Maria	Jacob	Jacob Maurer and wife Susanna Lisabeth
[56] Sept. 24	Conrad Frey and Ester	Isaac	Henrich Götschy





<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
[57] Sept. 24	Wendel Wiand and Anna Margreth	Jacob	Jacob Selzer and wife Elisabeth
[58] Sept. 24	Michael Reder and Susanna	Lisabeth	Lisabeth Zimmerman
[59] Sept. 24	Michael Moll and Rosina	Lisabeth Margreth	Melchior Süssholz and Lisabeth
[60] Sept. 24	Michael Fabion and Anna Dorothea	Anna Margreth	Anna Margretha Dankels

[These sixty entries, from April, 1736-September, 1740, were made by John Henry Goetschy, who succeeded Miller in the year 1736. Mr. Boehm, in his report of 1739, writes about Goetschy's ministry in Goshenhoppem as follows: "After these men had failed, they arbitrarily made Henry Goetschi their pretended minister, when he was hardly eighteen years of age, and but half a year before had received the Lord's Supper for the first time from Do. Rieger at Germantown." (Minutes, p. 10). In his report of 1744 Boehm writes: "They had taken young Goetschi to be their minister, but when Do. Dorsius arrived he withdrew from them, went to him, and studied a year with him, and after this year he was ordained as minister for Long Island in the month of April, 1741, by Mr. Dorsius, assisted by Do. Frelinghuysen of Raritan and still another (as I learned afterwards), Tenant by name, who was reported at that time to be a follower of Whitfield." (Minutes, p. 26.) Goetschy's call to Long Island is dated October, 1740. Hence he studied with Dorsius from October, 1739-October, 1740. Before he left for Long Island he paid a farewell visit to Goshenhoppem on September 20, 1740, when he baptized the last eight children. His presence on this date is proved by the fact that he acted as witness in baptism No. 56.]

[III. BAPTISMS OF REV. PETER HENRY DORSIUS, 1741-1744.<sup>85a</sup>]

<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
1741.			
[1] Aug. 30	Andreas Lohr and Cadarina (?) [Christiana]	Johan Andreas	Philip Emmert and wife
[2] Aug. 30	Caspar Holtzhauser and Margretha, his wife	Andreas	Andreas Greber
[3] Aug. 30	Peter Mueller and wife, Anna Maria	Johan Conrad	Conrad Kolb and wife
[4] Aug. 30	Georg Welcker and Anna Margreth	Johannes	Johannes Mack and wife
[5] Aug. 30	Johannes Mack and Margreth	Anna Margretha	Georg Welcker and his wife
[6] Aug. 30	Philip Riet and Veronica	Eva Elisabetha	Elisabeth Hilligas
[7] Aug. 30	Jacob Maurer and Sophia	Anna Maria	Anna Maria Segler
[8] Aug. 30	Jacob Lingel and Ursula Anna	Catharina	Johannes Bingeman and wife
[9] Aug. 30	Johan Georg Frittle (?) and Anna Catrina	Elisabetha	Elisabetha Ries
[10] Aug. 30	Philip Labahr and Sara	Abraham	Caspar Holtzhauser
[11] Aug. 30	Philip Labahr and Sara	Sara	the mother
[12] Aug. 30	Philip Labahr and Sara	Eva Elisabetha	Eva Elisabetha Hilligas
[13] Aug. 30	Conrad Wannenmacher and Barbara	Elisabetha	Georg Joerg and wife
1742.			
[14] Sept. 4	Adam Hilligas and Margretha	Johan Michel	Michel Reder and his wife



<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
[15] Sept. 4	Wendel Weigand and Anna Anna Maria Margaretha		Johannes Segler and wife
[16] Sept. 4	Bernhard Dotter <sup>as</sup> and Ger- traut	Elisabetha	the mother
[17] Sept. 4	Johannes Segler and Anna Andreas Mary		Wendel Wigand and his wife
[18] Sept. 4	Niklaus Rotenburger and Margreta Anna	Elisabeta	Elisabeth Hatal(?)
[19] Sept. 4	Georg Michel Kolb and Elis- abeth	Joseph	Joseph Fabion
1744 [20] May 5	Hans Rudolph Eck and Anna Anna Maria Cathrina		Anna Maria —
[21] May 5	Mölger [Melchoir] Suess- holtz and Elisabeth	Johann Georg	Catharine Zimmerman
[22] May 5	Adam Bossert and wife, Ja- cobe	Johann Fridrich	Fridrich Goetz
[23] May 5	Andreas Maurer and Anna Maria	Margretha	Anna Margreda Lauer
[24] May 5	Michel Mol and Rosina	Michel	Michel Reitenbach
[25] May 5	Joh. Segler and Anna Maria	Joh. Fridrich	the father himself

[These 25 children were baptized by the Rev. Peter Henry Dorsius, but the entries, in a wretched scrawl, were not made by him, but perhaps by one of the elders. Mr. Boehm, in his report of 1744, refers to this period as follows: "Meanwhile, since Goetschy was no longer with them, Do. Dorsius has several times administered the Lord's Supper to this people before his journey to Holland [May, 1743-January, 1744]. As I learned on Tuesday after last Easter at Goshenhoppen from a ruling elder, it is arranged that he shall again administer it to them in the next coming month of May." In a postscript he adds: "On May 6, 1744, Do. Dorsius administered the Lord's Supper at New Goshenhoppen." [See Minutes, pp. 26, 31].

[IV. BAPTISMS OF FREDERICK CASIMIR MÜLLER, 1745-1750.]

1745			
[1] July 7	Peter May and wife	Daughter	Michel Hubert and Anna Ma- ria Maurer
[2] Aug. 11	Andreas Gerber and wife	Son, born July 21	Philip Ried and wife
[3] Sept. 1	Joerg Michel Kolb and Anna Elisabeth	Son	Philip Emmert and Maria Catharina
[4] Aug. 25	Jacob Schel and wife	Daughter	Anna Gertrant Griesemer
[5] Sept. 8	Christian Strom and Anna Margretha	Son, born Jan. 23, 1745	Benedict Strom
[6] Oct. 27	Bernhart Wannemacher and wife	Son	Jacob Wannemacher
[7] Sept. 3	Wilhelm Mack and wife	Son	John Mack
[8] Sept. 27	Johan Adam Mengel and wife	Son	Friedrich C. Müller
1746			
[9] March 23	Friedrich Casimir Mueller <sup>st</sup> and wife	Son	Joh. Hoffman, Friedrich Hei- wig
[10] April 7	Casper Griesemer and Elisa- betha	Son	Abraham Eckmann
[11] April 6	Georg Frey and Christina	Johann Michel	Michel Huber and Anna Ma- ria Fischer
[12] April 6	Joerg Welcker and Anna Gretha	Johann Jacob	Benedict Strom and Catha- rina
[13] June 15	Jacob Lingel and Ursula	Johannes	Johannes Mack and Margar- etha





<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
[14] Aug. 23	Philip Raffschneider and Su- sanna	Johannes	Johannes Hoffmann
[15] Oct. 17	Georg Rautenbusch and wife	Michel	Michel Roeder
[16] Oct. 17	Georg Rautenbusch and wife	Jeremias	Valentin Griesemer
[17] Oct. 17	Georg Rautenbusch and wife	David	Andreas Graeber
[18] Oct. 17	Georg Rautenbusch and wife	Daniel	Weyandt Pfannebecker
[19] Oct. 17	Georg Rautenbusch and wife	Catharina	
[20] Oct. 17	Georg Rautenbusch and wife	Johanna	
[21] Nov. 1	Jörg Michel Kolb	Jörg Michel	Michael Kurtz and wife
[22] Oct. 25	Jacob Göry and wife	Anna Maria	Valentin Griesemer and wife
1747. [23] Jan. 26	Paul Antoni and wife	Johannes	Johannes Sechler
[24] Jan. 31	Lehnhart Lootz [Lutz] and wife	Johanna Maria	Johannes Otto'and wife
[25] March 15	Michel Roeder and wife	Johannes	Johannes Mack and wife
[26] March 24	[Wendel] Wiegand and wife	Anna Maria	Johannes Sechler and wife
[27] March 26	Johannes Segler and wife	Rudolph	Rudolph Maurer and wife
[28] March 27	Jacob Lingel and wife	Paul	Paul Lingel
1748. [29] Sept. 25	Peter May and wife	Lisa Barbara	Barbara Hoffman and Lisa Moll
1749. [30] Jan. 21	Joh. Mack and wife	Susanna	Michel Roeder and wife
[31] Feb. 12	Herman Fischer and wife	Christina	Christina Moser
[32] March 5	Weigand Pfannebecker and wife	Henrich	Michel Roeder and wife
[33] March 25	Jacob Gery and wife	Catharina	Valentin Grisemer and wife
[34] July 30	Johannes Sechler and wife	Joseph	Joh. Sechler, himself
1750. [35] April 28	Jacob Lingel and wife	Joh. Philip	Casper Buerger and wife

[These 35 entries are in the wretched, but well known handwriting of Frederick Casimir Miller. His presence is also vouched for by baptisms, Nos. 8 and 9. Schlatter reports the presence of Miller in New Goshenhoppen in his private diary, under date September 20, 1746: "Inasmuch as a considerable part of the New Goshenhoppen congregation adheres to a certain hireling, Frederick Casimir Mueller, who was schoolteacher, but now wants to be a minister, I was not able to accomplish anything." (See *Journal of Presbyterian Hist. Soc.*, Vol. III, p. 112). In his official diary (*Life of Schlatter*, p. 140) Schlatter adds: "The Lord interposed sometime afterwards and restored order." As the baptisms of Weiss began in 1748, Miller must have retired about that time, although he continued to pay occasional visits to Goshenhoppen till 1750. The record book remained in the hands of the followers of Miller till 1757. On p. 37 of the original record is the following note in the handwriting of Mr. Weiss: "Before this church record made its appearance [in 1757], the names of the baptized children have generally been recorded by the parents themselves."]



"Georg Philip Doder (now Dotterer) is the ancestor of the numerous Dotterer family. He came to Pennsylvania before 1722, for he bought in that year land in Frederick township, Montgomery County. In 1728 he was one of the elders of the Skipack Reformed church. In 1736 he appears as one of the members of the New Goshenhoppen church, see above, p. —. He died November 6, 1741, See *Dotterer Family*, pp. 9-24.

"John Jost Ollwein appears among the Palatines who landed at Philadelphia on September 18, 1733.

"Leonhard Bock qualified in Philadelphia on September 21, 1731.

"a Peter Henry Dorsius was born in Meurs, Germany, in the year 1711. He studied at Groningen and Leyden, Holland; was licensed by the Classis of Schieland on April 30, 1737, and ordained May 29, 1737. He arrived in Philadelphia October 5, 1737. He was pastor

of North and Southampton, Bucks County (now Churchville, Pa.) 1737-1748. He visited Holland May, 1743—January 1744. In 1748 he returned to Holland, where he served several congregations and died about 1757. See Corwin, *Manual of the Reformed Church in America*, 4th ed. (1902), pp. 429-31.

"Bernhard Dotterer was the son of Georg Philip Dotterer, born about 1706.

"Frederick Casimir Mueller was born near Mayenu, Germany. He arrived in Pennsylvania before the year 1745. He was pastor at Goshenhoppen 1745-50, at Bern 1746-47, at Hains 1749-51, at Longswamp 1747-1752, at Muddy Creek, Lancaster County, 1752-54, at Coventry, Chester County, 1753-61, at Lebanon 1762-66, at Swatara 1762-68. He was never connected with the official organization of the Reformed Church, the Coetus of Pennsylvania. See *Minutes and Letters of the Coetus of Pennsylvania*, pp. 35, 73, 107-108.

## An Interesting Letter

Mount Vernon, Dec. 31, 1799.

SIR:—While I feel with keenest anguish the late dispensation of Divine Providence, I cannot be insensible to the mournful tributes of respect & veneration, which are paid to the memory of my dear deceased husband; & as his best services & most anxious wishes, were always devoted to the welfare & happiness of his country, to know that they were truly appreciated and gratefully remembered, affords no inconsiderable consolation. Taught by the great example, which I have so long had before me never to oppose my private wishes to the public will, I must consent to the request made by Congress, which you have had the goodness to transmit to me, & in doing this—I need not—I cannot say what a sacrifice of individual feeling I make to a sense of public duty.

With grateful acknowledgement & unfeigned thanks for the personal respect & evidences of condolence expressed by Congress & yourself,

I remain very respectfully, Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

Copied from the *Maryland Gazette* of January 16, 1800, by Margaret Roberts Hodges.

When Lady Aberdeen, President of the International Council of Women, was in Washington, D. C., as the guest of the British Ambassador, Hon. James Bryce, she was accompanied by Miss Violet Asquith, the eldest daughter of the Prime Minister of England. Lady Aberdeen's mission to the United States was investigation of the health laws of our country.

She was enthusiastic about the new Washington and particularly about Memorial Continental Hall, which she photographed as an addition to her interesting collection of "snapshots." She regretted that she could not see the interior of the building, it being closed to visitors at that hour, as she was appreciative of such a splendid memorial erected by women to patriotism.

During her visit she was escorted to the Supreme Court of the United States and greatly enjoyed seeing for the first time, a woman attorney admitted inside the bar with all the rights and privileges accorded men attorneys.

It may be of further interest to the members of the National Society D. A. R. to know that the attorney mentioned was Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey of Washington, who has been closely identified with the work of the Society for many years. Mrs. Mussey is a member of the executive board of the International Council of Women which will meet at the Hague in May.





# GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

## ANSWERS.

1309. DRAPER—SENCERBAUGH.—“Early Days” by LeRoy Wilson Kingman, page 12, gives the names of the children of Amos Draper and Lydia Williams, his wife; and mentions a daughter, Catherine, but says she married Ewart Williams, so if she married Andrew Spencerbaugh he must have been her second husband. The book mentioned contains considerable data regarding the Draper family which would interest J. C. P.—*Miss Mary E. Finch*, Waverly, N. Y.

1954 (5) STOCKWELL—HAMILTON.—In an advertisement of a new book about to be published by the McAllister Publishing Co., Virginia Hot Springs, Va., and edited by the able writer, J. T. McAllister, occurs the following statement: “Augusta Co. Militia:—1781. About the first of March the company of Capt. David Gwin, with other drafted militia, all of whom were mounted, went via Rockfish Gap, Lindsay’s Ferry, on James River, the Sarna Towers, on Dan River, and joined the main army in N. C. under Gen. Greene. The horses were sent back, and the men, placed in the regiment of Col. Campbell, took part in the battle of Guilford Court House; marched to the Troublesome Iron Works in Rockingham County, N. C., where it was discharged in April. In May, 1781, the company of Capt. Patrick Buchanan marched under the command of Col. Thomas Huggert from Waynesboro to Richmond, then to near Williamsburg; was in the battle of Hot Water (June 26, 1781). ALEXANDER HAMILTON and his brothers, JAMES and JOHN, were in this battle, James being severely wounded and sent to a hospital in New Kent Co.” The book, of which the above is an ex-

tract, is to be called “Virginia Militia in the Revolutionary War” and will contain three parts. In Part 1 will be an alphabetical list of militiamen who were granted pensions for service, showing their ages, and in 1835 their residences (for many of them had moved out of the State). Part 2 contains condensed statements like the example above, arranged according to counties, showing the services rendered by the Va. militia; and Part 3 gives the statements in detail of several hundred of the Va. militia soldiers in order to obtain pensions from the Government, and there will be an index which will include the entire book. This is especially valuable, as the list of Va. soldiers published by the State Librarian did not include the militia to any great extent; and this book of about 400 pages will be worth many times the price asked for it—five dollars. It will be ready for sale when this statement appears.—*Gen. Ed.*

2129. LEWIS—ROBARDS.—Gen. Joseph Lewis of Bardstown, Ky., in 1817, was a son of Jack Lewis, but I cannot give the name of his wife nor any further particulars except that Jack had a sister, Mary Lewis.—*Miss Clara E. Campbell*, 1501 Travis St., Wichita Falls, Texas.

2142. GUSTIN—GREEN. Joel Gustine (or Gustene or Augustine) was a Rev. pensioner (W. F. 23166) applying from “Washington Co. Dist. of Col.” in 1824. He stated that he enlisted in Conn. directly after the Battle of Lexington, and marched to Roxbury, Mass., where they were employed in erecting a fort on Roxbury Heights; were attacked during the battle of Bunker Hill, and defended the fort, and was stationed in that vicinity until winter, when he enlisted in the Cont. Line as a cor-



poral, and was employed in erecting a fort on Dorchester Heights "which, when done, caused the British to evacuate Boston, and the British admiral to put to sea." He was then ordered to N. Y., took part in the battle of Long Island, and White Plains, and then was taken sick, and furloughed. He was b. in Goshen, Conn., Oct. 12, 1759, enlisted from Saybrook, Conn., soon after the Rev. moved south, where in July, 1785, he married "Ann Taylor Green, spinster, daughter of Robert Green of Culpeper Co., Va." After the death of Joel in 1839, in Washington, D. C., his wid. applied for and received a pension, and in 1843, "Ann Augustine," aged 77 yrs. of Washington, D. C., received an increase of pension.—*Gen. Ed.*

2142 (4) **BOYDSTUN.** No record of the service of James Boydstun has been found; but there is a pension application of Wm. Boydstun, who was b. in Frederick, Md., Mch. 24, 1753, moved to Hampshire Co. when a child, and enlisted from Montgomery Co., Va., in 1776, against the Indians. In 1780 he moved to Washington Co., N. C., and was drafted from there in same year, serving under Marion; and in 1781 served under Sevier. In 1833, when he applied for a pension he was a resident of Cocke Co., Tenn.

There was also a Samuel Boydstun (b. 1762, Frederick, Md.), who enlisted from Jones Co. (then N. C. but now Tenn.) against the Shawnees, and served throughout the war, in the militia, against the Indians, and as a scout. He was a resident of Perry Co., Ala., in 1833; but later moved to Neshoba Co., Miss., "to be near his youngest son, who had taken up land there," where he died Oct. 7, 1847. Sarah Boydstun, aged 82 yrs. 2 mos. and 10 days, on June 15, 1850, applied for a pension as the wid. of Samuel Boydstun, to whom she said she was m. July 26, 1787, in Greenville Dist., S. C., but as she died before she completed filing her proof the claim was never granted her. These are the only two persons by the name of Boydstun who applied for a pension; and as both of them were born in Frederick, Md., it might be well for G. C. W. to look in the records of Frederick for her ancestor.—*Gen. Ed.*

2389 (4) **MONTGOMERY.**—There was a Hugh Montgomery of Salisbury, N. C., who was quite prominent during the Rev. serving in the Militia, and also in the Safety Committee from Rowan Co. and a member of the Provincial Congress, besides being a member of other committees (See N. C. Archives, Vol. X., pp. 166, 68, 73, 75, 270, 80, 82, 309 & 432). His will is filed in Salisbury, and is dated Dec. 16, 1779, and probated Feb., 1780. In it he bequeaths to his son, Hugh, "all that, my large plantation and tract of land lying on new river in state of Va. which I purchased from one Calhoun" and after him to his sons or daughters, and in case of Hugh dying without issue, then to his daughter, Jane. He mentions his son-in-law, Dr. Anthony Newman, daughter Elizabeth Steward and dau. Nancy Ingram. (Hugh and Jane were under 27 yrs. in 1779.) He mentions also John and Hugh Newman, sons of Dr. Anthony Newman, a son

and daughter (nonames) of Elizabeth Steward, and a grandson, Hugh Blake. In 1756, Wm. Montgomery and Fortune, his wife, sold to "Hugh Montgomery, late of Philadelphia, Penna., but now of St. Luke's parish, Rowan Co.," a lot in the town of Salisbury, N. C. In 1812, Hugh Montgomery of Campbell's Co., Tenn., appoints an attorney to sell his land in Salisbury. This is in all probability the son, Hugh, mentioned in the above will.—*Gen. Ed.*

2401. **MORRIS.**—There was a Mary Morris, sister of Wm. and John Morris, and dau. of John and Mary (Suttin) Morris, who is mentioned in the will of her grandmother (Mrs. William Carter) which was dated June 22, 1746, codicil added Nov. 20, 1747, and probated Jan. 16, 1748. Mrs. William Carter had married a second time, and this Mary Morris was the grandchild by her first husband. (See Memorial of Jeremiah Carter by Thomas Maxwell Poits, p. 17).—*Gen. Ed.*

2589. (7) **WALLACE.**—In the application of Wm. Pryor of Amherst Co., Va., in 1832, who was b. 1752 or 3, in Albemarle (now Amherst) Co., he mentions having been at Point Pleasant in 1775, where he saw Isaac Shelby, late Gov. of Ky., who had been left there with wounded men after the battle of Point Pleasant; also that he was compelled to seek shelter in the fort at Point Pleasant from the Indians in 1776, when he substituted himself for James Frazier under Lieut. Andrew Wallace, and served out eight months. (Above is taken from McAllister's Va. Militia.) There were fifty men by name of Wallace, who served from Va. in Rev. and are mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. soldiers, published by State Librarian. There is a genealogy of the Wallace Family, with others in the Genealogies by W. H. Miller, pub. by Press of Transylvania Co., Lexington, Ky., in 1907.—*Gen. Ed.*

2715. **DEPUY.**—There was a Benjamin DePuy and also a Benjamin DePuy, Jr., who served in the Rev. from N. Y. state, and whose names are mentioned in Roberts' New York Archives, p. 192, as in the Ulster Co. Militia. There are also a series of interesting articles appearing in the Tuesday issue of the "Independent Republican" of Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., describing the Indian Massacre at Minisink, and other occurrences of that section, as written by eye witnesses in 1758. Samuel DePuy was one of those whose house was burned by the Indians at that time. Sergeant Vantuyt with nine soldiers was sent out in pursuit a short time later, and quite a skirmish took place.—*Gen. Ed.*

2729. **SKIDMORE (SCIDMORE) HALL.**—The Skidmore Genealogy by Emily C. Hawley, of Brookfield Center, Conn., does not mention any John Skidmore, who married Elizabeth. But a John Skidmore, or Scidmore, as it is sometimes spelled, is spoken of on page 54 as living at Nine Partners, Dutchess Co., N. Y., in 1768, and at Saratoga in 1784. He was the son of John Skidmore, Jr., and his wife, Susannah, and was the fifth in descent from the first of the name to come to this country.





An Abner Skidmore witnessed a will in Dutchess Co., N. Y., in 1782; and (according to Miss Hawley) may have been this John Skidmore's son. Zophar Skidmore, a younger brother of John, was born in 1744, and served as a Rev. soldier. Information regarding John Skidmore might be obtained from the State Archivist at Albany, N. Y.—*Miss Mary R. Ridgway*, 225 West 136th St., New York.

2728. (5) HAMILTON.—See answer to 1954 (5) Tennessee was not a state in the Rev. and service in Tenn. was credited either to Va. or one of the Carolinas.—*Gen. Ed.*

2730. DINSMORE.—The full genealogy of the Dinsmore Family can be found in the History of Windham, N. H., by L. A. Morrison.—*Miss Florence L. Stegman*, New Rochelle, N. Y., who is herself a descendant of the Dinsmores.

*Mrs. W. H. Robinson*, 1497 Lemon St., Riverside, Calif., also writes in answer to Query 2730, and states that Mr. W. T. Dinsmore, a banker of Riverside, formerly from the state of Maine, has a genealogy of the Dinsmore Family, and will cheerfully reply to enquiries in regard to the family.

2730. (2) LEIGHTON.—Miss Edna M. Leighton, care Public Library, Long Beach, Calif., is also able to assist in regard to the Leighton Family, according to the same informant.

2731. *Mrs. Frank Holt*, Staunton, Va., writes: "So far as records show, only one company roll of Gen. Muhlenberg's German Regiment has been preserved. This company was known as Buck's Minute Men, and was composed of Valley men, mustered into service at Woodstock, Va., by Col. Muhlenberg, in 1777. The roll is as follows: Thomas Buck, Captain; John Crookshank, 1st. Lieut.; Lionel Branson, Ensign; Wm. Reed, Sergeant; Jacob Lambert; 2d. Serg't; John Steele, 3d Serg't; Jeremiah Phillips, 4th. Serg't.; Privates, Frederick Honaker, Wm. Hoover, John Bently, Wm. Black, Valentine Lockmiller, Philip Smith, Martin Gay, Gasper Lutz, David Piper, C. Sapington, Martin Miller, Abram Gable, Wm. Morelock, John Middleton, Geo. Lockmiller, Wm. Bagnall, Geo. Miller, Henry Shumaker, Herbert Stockbridge, Wm. Copeman, Christian Boseman, Andrew Copeman, Michael Setson, R. Bizant, John Snider, Jno. Somers, Sam'l Dust, Jno. Hoover, Elizah (Elijah?) Aadell, Conrad Hansberger, Wm. Harris, Thos. Price, Zachariah Price, Jno. Marshall Taylor. As very few of the above names are to be found in the list of Va. Rev. Soldiers printed by the State Library last year, I am sure that all readers of the American Monthly are very grateful to Mrs. Holt for the list.—*Gen. Ed.*

2735. LOUDON.—KING.—The only men by name of Loudon, mentioned in List of Va. Rev. Soldiers, are Adam, David, John, Moses and William. As the wills and deeds are in fine condition at Leesburg, Loudon Co., Va., it might be well to write to the County Clerk (enclosing the usual fee) for the desired information.—*Gen. Ed.*

2737. BREESE.—Sidney Breese emigrated

from Shrewsbury, Eng., in 1733, married with-in a year Miss Elizabeth Pinkerman, and died in N. Y., June 9, 1767. His grave is still to be seen in Trinity Church-yard. Their ch. were three: Charles, b. 1734, lost at sea; Samuel, b. May 23, 1737; and Elizabeth, b. 1747, who d.y. Sidney had a sister, whose name is not known, who m. Ebenezer Hazard, friend of Washington, and first Postmaster General of the U. S., and also, probably, a brother, John, b. 1713, who m. Dorothy Riggs, served as a private in the Rev. and died Mch. 4, 1803. Their ninth ch., Samuel (1758-1837), was a Captain in the Rev. and my ancestor. Samuel, son of Sidney Breese, was a Col. of a regiment of N. J. Militia from Monmouth Co., but resigned July 9, 1776; was one of a Committee of Safety from Shrewsbury, N. J., Oct. 14, 1776. He married Nov. 14, 1765, Rebecca Finley, dau. of Rev. Samuel Finley, President of Princeton University (then called the College of N. J.). Then had one ch., a dau., Elizabeth Ann, b. Sept. 29, 1766, who m. Rev. Jedediah Morse, May 14, 1789, and was the mother of Samuel Finley Breese Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, and Sidney Edwards and Richard C. Morse, founders of the New York Observer. Rebecca died Jan. 27, 1767, and Samuel m. (2) Jan. 7, 1768, Elizabeth Anderson, and they had seven ch., as follows: Samuel Sidney, b. 1768, Rear Admiral U. S. Navy; Arthur, b. 1770 (who m. Catharine, dau. of Henry Livingston of Dutchess Co., and became the father of Sidney Breese, U. S. Senator from Ill., and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ill.); John, b. 1772, d.y. Susan Bayard, b. Nov. 15, 1774; Abby, b. 1776, d. inf. Samuel Bayard, b. Feb. 4, 1779, and Abby, b. Oct. 22, 1780, m. Josiah Salisbury (not Josiah Salisbury Smith) and was the mother of Prof. E. C. Salisbury, of Yale College.—*Mrs. Katharine Jenkins Wilcox*, Scranton, Penna.

2740. DAVIS.—In the query published in the Feb. number of the American Monthly, the statement is made that Wm. Davis was town clerk of Amsterdam, Montgomery Co., Pa. It should read, Amsterdam, Montgomery Co., New York. There is no Amsterdam in Pennsylvania.—*Gen. Ed.*

2770. (3) JOHNSTON.—Rev. William Johnston, father of Witter Johnston, was a patriot, whose record has been accepted repeatedly by the N. S. D. A. R. The Mss. of his Thanksgiving sermon in 1782 was shown at the centennial celebration of Sidney, Delaware Co., N. Y., in 1872. His wife was Anne Witter Cummings. His daughter, Nancy, married Peter Sliter, whose ancestry is greatly desired. Did Peter Sliter serve in the Revolution?—*Mrs. George A. Wallace*, 345 Lafayette Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

2775. MYRICK.—Lieut. Samuel Myrick, who died at Woodstock, Vt., in 1839, was the son of Jonathan and Abigail (Brown) Myrick, and was born Feb. 6, 1757, at Newton, Middlesex Co., Mass. He m. Martha Brewer in 1784. (She was the dau. of Col. Jonathan and Frances (Buckmaster) Brewer, of Waltham, Mass.). Samuel and Martha Myrick had





eleven ch., as follows: Harriet, Caroline, Martha, Charlotte, Samuel, Susan, Marshall S., Adeline, Mary Ann, Julia and Lawson B. Myrick.—*Mrs. W. H. Percy, 471 Forest Ave., Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.*

2778. **BUGBEE.**—Hezekiah Bugbee, b. Woodstock, Conn., Feb. 19, 1746, was an Ensign in the Rev. and had charge of transportation of supplies from Woodstock to Providence. He m. Jan. 21, 1773, Bathshua Holmes, dau. of Dr. David Holmes, Surgeon in the Rev. War, and aunt of Oliver Wendell Holmes, and died in Woodstock, Aug. 4, 1826. They had ten ch.; Mehitable, b. 1773, d.y.; Walter, b. 1775, d.y.; Hannah, b. July 23, 1778, m. Theophilus Bradbury Chandler; Temperance, b. Jan. 17, 1781, m. Jesse Lyman Hunt; Polly, b. Nov. 19, 1783, m. James Mills; Asa, b. Oct. 14, 1785, m. (1) Theodora Curtice, (2) Nancy Comstock; James, b. Apr. 11, 1788, m. Elizabeth Dorrance; Lucy, b. Feb. 17, 1791, m. Hezekiah Palmer; Betsey, b. Mar. 6, 1794, m. Charles Waters; and Hezekiah, b. Jan. 19, 1797, m. (1) Silence Keith; m. (2) Jemima Harding. James Bugbee, the father of Hezekiah, was b. Woodstock, Conn., July 11, 1715, m. Sept. 24, 1737, Hannah Crary, and d. Woodstock, Conn., Nov. 18, 1795. They had five ch., only two of whom grew to maturity: James, b. Dec. 5, 1740, who m. Anna Morris, and Amasa, b. Aug. 30, 1742, who m. Martha Strong. Hannah (Crary) Bugbee d. in 1743, and he m. (2) Mary May, of Rehoboth, Mass., March 16, 1745, by whom he had ten ch., Hezekiah being the eldest. The others were: Mary, b. Oct. 3, 1747, m. Asahel Clark; Rufus, b. Aug. 23, 1749, m. Rachel Perrin; Timothy, b. June 27, 1751, m. Rachel Prebble; Betsey, b. July 6, 1753, m. Nehemiah Lyon; Hannah, b. June 6, 1755, m. John May; Sophia, b. 1757, d. unm.; Lydia, b. Feb. 20, 1760, m. Simeon Fisk; Alice, b. 1762, d. unm.; and Joseph, b. June 30, 1765, d.y. The writer would gladly answer any further questions; and if anyone has any data not given herein, kindly send same to *Mrs. Mary Bugbee Medbury, Putnam, Conn.*

2778. (3) **STOWELL-BUGBEE.**—While this is not my direct line, I find quite a little from the church and town records in regard to the Stowell-Bugbee families, which does not exactly agree with the statements of R. S. S. If she will correspond with me, I will gladly assist her. *Mrs. Mary Bugbee Medbury.* We trust that Mrs. Medbury, whose answer to the Bugbee query is so complete and accurate, will also give her Stowell data to this department; for, while correspondence with R. S. S. may assist one person, the answer printed in this column may assist several thousands of inquirers.—*Gen. Ed.*

2789. Since I answered query 2789 in regard to the death of the last Rev. pensioner, my attention has been called to a statement in that usually accurate book, Heitman's Historical Register, p. 449, that Samuel Downing, who was b. in Newburyport, Mass., Nov. 30 (or 31), 1761, enlisted from Antrim, N. H., serving in the Second N. H. regiment, and died in Edinburgh, Saratoga Co., N. Y., Feb. 19,

1867, was the last Rev. soldier, and the last Rev. pensioner. My statement is based on the records of the pension office; and I find also, that John Gray, of Va., a Rev. pensioner, d. March 29, 1868, so that there were two who survived Samuel Downing. The last widow of a Rev. soldier, Mrs. Esther S. Damon, widow of Noah Damon, Mass., died in Rutland, Vt., about five years ago.—*Gen. Ed.*

A letter from *Mrs. Henry E. Johnson, 84 Malvern St., Melrose, Mass.*, states that her ancestor, Samuel Ackly, son of Francis and Tabitha (Bull) Ackly, who was b. in Boston, Mass., July 17, 1763, was also a Rev. pensioner, serving from Falmouth, Maine, and died in Rumford, Maine, Mch. 21, 1861, eleven years after 1850, the date mentioned in the query.

2793. *Mrs. F. E. Whitmore, 22 Grant St., Cortland, N. Y.*, writes in answer to query 2793, that in Dec., 1911, at Mrs. Avery's request, she prepared an article on the Military Tract located in New York State, which was published in the April, 1912, number of the magazine. The map accompanying the article will show something of the extent of the grant. As historian of the local chapter she received a request for old documents, etc., for Continental Hall, and Col. Place, a Civil War Veteran, and an engineer, prepared at very great pains an exhaustive article on the Military Tract, a copy of which he gave to the Tioughnioga Chapter. This she copied, adding the names of the 104 Rev. soldiers buried in Cortland Co., many of whom received lands by the grants, and settled and died there, and sent it to Continental Hall, where it can be consulted. After receiving the letter, I immediately called up the Library at Continental Hall; but found that no such record has ever been received there, so of course it can not be consulted by either the Genealogical Editor or any other Daughter, or would-be Daughter who might gain information therefrom. It is possible that it was sent to the Historian General. In that case it has been filed, but is not accessible to the general public, as is the collection in the Library.—*Gen. Ed.*

2795. **BUNNELL.**—Four friends have answered this query.—*Mrs. John L. Roberts, 139 Linwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.*; *Mrs. Franklin P. Knous, 265 Bassett St., New Haven, Conn.*; *Miss Nettie C. Smith, Cheshire, Conn.*, and *Mr. John A. Biles, Homets Ferry, Penna.*, but no two of them spell the first name of the wife the same. It is Catherin (or Katherine or Katheren or Katharen) Merriman, who m. Amos Bunnell, March 16, 1780, in Wallingford, Conn. She was the daughter of Lieut. Merriman, who m. Katharine Wright, Jan. 30, 1754 (p. 567 History of Cheshire), and was born in Wallingford, May 23, 1760. Mr. Biles adds that Amos was the son of Joseph and Hannah (Hotchkiss) Bunnell; that he has been at work for nearly forty years preparing material for a Bunnell Genealogy, and has over 300 pages typewritten for it already, and would be very glad to know more about the children of this Amos Bunnell. His mother, Mary Bunnell, was the dau. of John Bunnell, who was the son





of Benjamin, a Rev. soldier; and Benjamin was the son of Solomon, a Rev. soldier; and Solomon was the son of a Benjamin Bunnell, who was brother of the grandfather of the Rev. soldier, Amos Bunnell. He finds two Amos Bunnells near Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y., one of whom he cannot locate, and thinks it may be Amos Bunnell, Jr., mentioned in his father's application for pension.—*Gen. Ed.*

2797. (1) TURNER; (2) RICHARDSON; (3) FLOWERS; (4) SPRINGER; (5) COLLINS-HURST. It would be impossible to answer those questions definitely without making an exhaustive search. The Gen. Editor would suggest that if B. K. T. is at a distance from a good Library, she either buy the Catalogue of Genealogies, issued by the Congressional Library (price about \$1.00) or send for a catalogue of Joel Mussell's Sons, Albany, N. Y., which would answer her inquiries quite satisfactorily.

2798. (2) PLATT.—Twenty-two men by the name of Platt are mentioned in Robert's Archives of the State of New York: Alexander, Amos, Arthur, Benoni, Caleb, Charles (Lieut.) Charles (Private), Daniel, Ebenezer, Eliphalet, George, Henry, Israel, Jeremiah, John, Jonathan (Capt.), Nathaniel (Capt.), Nicholas, Richard, Stephen Jr., Zepha Jr., and Zephaniah (Col.).—*Gen. Ed.*

2799. WILSON.—BURN.—There is no such genealogy in the Congressional Library, but if you write to the Librarian of the Newberry Library at Chicago, it is possible that you may obtain the desired information.—*Gen. Ed.*

2799. (2) BLAIR.—There was a John Blair of Virginia, who was 1st Lieut. of 1st Cont. Artillery, Jan. 13, 1777; and Capt. Lieut. Nov. 30, 1777. He died Aug. 18, 1780, of wounds received at Camden two days previous. (See Heitman.) Mention is made in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers of a Capt. John Blair, who received a Bounty Warrant; also of Robert, Samuel (of Botetourt Co. Militia) and of William.—*Gen. Ed.*

2807. FOSTER.—There were ten men by name of John Foster, mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers; two mentioned in the index to Robert's Archives of New York, aside from many others in Mass., Penna. and other States. It would be necessary to give something definite before one could attempt to answer M. S. A.—*Gen. Ed.*

2812. JONES—WHIPPLE.—In the Official Bulletin for Oct., 1912, of the Sons of the American Revolution, an account is given of the dedication by the Mass. S. A. R. of the tablet at Danvers, commemorating the Quebec Expedition of 1775. Hon. Alden P. White, told the history of Benedict Arnold's expedition to Canada in detail; and Dr. Frank A. Gardner gave an account of its personnel, which included about 1,100 men from Mass., R. I., Conn., N. H., and 300 frontiersmen from Penna. and Va. The inscription on the tablet is as follows: "In Commemoration of Arnold's Expedition to Quebec, one of the most strategic and daring exploits of the patriot cause during the Revolution. Part of

the troops encamped at the town of Danvers on the night of Sept. 14, 1775, on their way to Newburyport where they embarked for the Kennebec and their famous march through the pathless wilds of Maine, successfully accomplished in spite of formidable obstacles and excessive privations." It is quite possible that Dr. Frank A. Gardner (whose address could be obtained from the Registrar General of the S. A. R. Mr. A. Howard Clark, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.) might be able to tell where official proof could be obtained.—*Gen. Ed.*

2813. DUELL—STARKS.—The Gravestone Records of Shaftsbury, Vt. make no mention of Ezra Duell or his family, but the index to Robert's New York Archives mentions a number of Deuells, who served from Dutchess Co., N. Y. in the Rev. and also a Nathan Stark who was in the Dutchess Co. Militia during the Rev.—*Gen. Ed.*

2813. (6) MASON.—There is a small genealogy of the descendants of Major John Mason of Norwich, Conn., prepared by Theodore West Mason, and printed for private distribution by the Grafton press in 1909. A copy is to be found in the Cong. Library.—*Gen. Ed.*

2816. (2) LEWIS.—In the third volume of that interesting and valuable reference book, "The Pioneer Mothers of America," a sketch is given of each of the wives of the Signers, and naturally a great deal of useful and valuable information of the Signers, themselves. Francis Lewis was the son of a Welsh clergyman of the Church of England, and after receiving a classical education, and a two years' training in a counting house in London, embarked for America, entered into partnership with Edward Annesley, and later married his sister, Elizabeth Annesley. No mention is made of any brothers of the Signer, but he had a son, Francis Lewis, who married the dau. of a Tory, named Ludlow, who objected strenuously to the match, because "his father would certainly be hung." Col. Morgan Lewis, the second son, married Gertrude, dau. of Robert and Margaret (Beekman) Livingston, and sister of Chancellor Livingston and of Edward, "the Jurist." He was an ardent American; but their only sister, Ann, fell in love with a British Captain, named Robertson, and married him clandestinely; and shortly thereafter moved to England.—*Gen. Ed.*

2822. LEWIS.—For answer to part of this query, see answer to 2816 (2). Delafield's Biography of Francis Lewis, the Signer, gives a list of the children of Col. Morgan Lewis.—*Gen. Ed.*

2826.—In the same valuable book "Pioneer Mothers of America" (edited by Harry Clinton Green, and Miss Mary Wolcott Green, Regent of the Staten Island Chapter, D. A. R. and published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York City), the statement is made that James Wilson, the Signer, was born in Eng., came to this country in 1766, practiced law in Reading and Carlisle, and also in Annapolis, and finally took up his residence in Philadelphia. He died suddenly in Edenton, N. C., in 1798.





where he was presiding at a session of the Federal court, to which he had been appointed by President Washington. He married Rachael Bird, dau. of Wm. Bird of Bucks Co., Penna. in 1771 or '72, and had five children by her: Mary, who m. Paschal Hollingsworth of Phila.; Wm. who d. at Kaskaskia in 1817; Bird, who held a judicial position in Penna. and afterward became a clergyman in N. Y.; James, who was a lieutenant in the Navy, resigned his commission, and became a merchant and died at St. Domingo in 1808, and Charles, who was first a midshipman in the Navy, but later a merchant, and d. in Havana in 1800. The ch. whose deaths are noted, d. unm. Rachael (Bird) Wilson d. in 1786, and James Wilson m. (2) Hannah Gray of Boston, Mass., dau. of Ellis Gray, by whom he had one ch., Henry, who d. inf. Mrs. Wilson survived her husband, and later married Dr. Thomas Bartlett of Boston, and died in London in 1807. Paschal and Mary (Wilson) Hollingsworth, had only one child, Emily, who d. unm. and was the last heir of James Wilson, the Signer. (See Morris Gen.).—*Gen. Ed.*

2828. (2) CADY—ALLEN.—Laura Sophronia Bartlett was not a daughter of Josiah Bartlett, the Signer; neither have I been able to find her name in any genealogy of the Bartlett Family, accessible to me.—*Gen. Ed.*

2842. NELSON.—Thomas Nelson Jr., son of the Signer, himself known as Thomas Nelson Jr., was born in 1764, and married Frances, a dau. of Gov. John Page.—*Gen. Ed.*

2866. GWYNNE.—This name spelled Gwin, Gwinn, and Gwyn, is quite frequently mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers. There was one (no Christian name) who served from Yohogania Co. Andrew was a pensioner from Hampshire Co., Va.; Humphrey from Matthews Co., Va.; James was a Lieut. of Gloucester Co.; Jesse was a pensioner from Pittsylvania Co., and Samuel from Greenbrier Co. There were also men by name of John, Sovereign, Frederick, Thomas, William, Willis, Edmund, Edward, Joseph and Thomas, who are mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers. (See also answer to 1954 (5)).—*Gen. Ed.*

2874. BARTON.—There is a small genealogy of the descendants of Lieut. Wm. Barton of N. J., privately printed, which is to be found in the Congressional Library.—*Gen. Ed.*

#### QUERIES.

2868. EMERSON.—Sarah Emerson of N. H. was born April 18, 1775. Her mother died when she was quite small. Her father married again, and raised a large family. About 1793 Sarah married John Love and moved to Northern Vermont. Names of parents of Sarah (Emerson) Love desired. Did her father serve in the Revolution? Any information will be greatly appreciated.—*A. L. P.*

2869. LELAND—RAWSON.—Thomas Leland, b. Sutton, Mass., Mch. 20, 1756, m. Anna B. Rawson at Grafton, Mass. Aug. 21, 1778, and died at Guilford, Ohio, Oct. 19, 1847. Who

were Anna B. Rawson's parents, and did her father have Rev. service?—*M. F. B.*

2870. BARBER—COOK—ZAIN.—Joseph Barber b. Jan. 28, 1708, m. Elizabeth Cook (who was b. 1707) and had: Joseph, b. Windsor, Conn., May 6, 1729; Elizabeth; Lucy; and Mary; Joseph, the son, m. a Miss Zain and lived in Harwinton, Conn., later moving to Bethlehem, N. Y.

(3) KENDALL — WHITMORE. — Was John Kendall who m. Hannah Whitmore and served in the Rev. in Capt. Abel Wilder's Co., the father of Deborah Kendal who was b. May 13, 1751 in Dunstable, Mass., and m. Jeremiah Cummings Apr. 30, 1771?

(4) HINCKLEY — GILLET. — Has Ebenezer Hinckley, b. 1725, who m. Mary Gillet April 5, 1750, any Rev. service? Mary died April, 1765, and Ebenezer m. (2) Alice Hyde in 1767.

(5) HINCKLEY—BREWSTER.—Did Joe Hinckley, son of the above Ebenezer, who was b. April 1, 1756, and married Hopestill Brewster about 1781 at Lebanon, Conn., have any Rev. service? He d. ab. 1787. (All the above information is taken from the Lebanon, Conn., records, so is true as far as it goes).—*E. F.*

2871. WOODBURN — BOWLES.—Isaac Woodburn, b. Petersburg, N. Y., in 1769, m. Eleanor Bowles in R. I. and settled in Cherry Valley, N. Y. His mother's maiden name was Mary Culver, and the names of his brothers were: Allen, John, Naphtali and David. What was the first name of his father? Did either of them have Rev. service? Was he related to the Woodburns of Londonderry, N. H., whose descendants are still living in that town?—*M. S. W.*

2872. COLLIER—STOCKWELL (STOWELL?).—Wanted the dates of birth, marriage and death of Elizabeth Stockwell or Stowell, who married Thos. Collier at Litchfield, Conn. Their third child was b. at Litchfield May 24, 1786. Who were the parents of Elizabeth, and did her father render Rev. service?

(2) ANDREWS — HULL.—Nicholas Andrews (or Andreas or Andrieson) lived in Greenwich township, N. J., where his son, Martin Andrews was b. Sept. 7, 1773, and died at Steubenville, Ohio, Aug. 20, 1849. He m. in Elizabethtown, Penna., Aug. 12, 1802, Rachel Hull, dau. of David Hull of N. J. Rev. record of Nicholas Andrews and David Hull, if any, desired.—*M. M. G.*

2873. SULLIVAN.—Information desired of the following families and proof of their service in the Revolution: Darby Sullivan is supposed to have served throughout the entire Rev. as a substitute for two other men, and 1803, and her brothers and sisters were: Spencer, Tourison (?), Dorcas, Sarah and Vincent. Vincent sailed on a ship which was taken by the Algiers. Spencer lived at Richmond. Darby is said to have been related to Gen. Sullivan and to Col. Fletcher. He was a slaveholder in Va. or West Va. and owned a large plantation. Tourison (?), a dau. m. Isaac King and moved to Fredericksburg, and had a son, named John, as well as other children.





(2) FOX—COLLYER.—Simeon Fox was b. Eng. and his son, Stephen Edmund, was b. in Conn. He m. Miss Collyer and lived at Litchfield, Conn., where their dau. Fanny was b. Apr. 29, 1797. Miss Collyer's father came to this country with LaFayette. Stephen Fox's second wife was Mrs. Polly Duncan, wid. of Col. Duncan. Their dau. Mary Ann E. Fox was b. in Fairfield, Vt., Dec. 9, 1809.

(3) COLBURN.—Josiah Colburn, Jr., was b. at Shoreham, Addison Co., Vt., Mch. 28, 1791; lived at St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 1819; Hamilton, Butler Co., Ohio, in 1830. His brothers were: Capt. Thomas, Jonathan, Milton, and Jeremiah. The latter died at Black Rock, N. Y., in 1820, aged 21 yrs. His father, Josiah Colburn, Sen., was supposed to have served in the Rev. He lived at Whitestown, Oriskany, in 1817, and at Farmington, N. Y., and was supposed to have died at Oneida, N. Y. Exact date of birth and death desired, and Rev. record.—C. A. K.

2374. BARTON — LEEPERS.—Parentage and ancestry desired of Margaretta Barton b. July 22, 1813, near Shippenburg, Adams Co., Pa. Her father died when she was four or five years old, and she was adopted by a family, named Leepers, who moved to Ohio, when she was from six to ten yrs. of age. What was the name of her father? Did he serve in the Revolution? If not did her grandfather serve? Is there a Barton genealogy in print?

(2) POUND—BAKER.—Ancestry desired of Barbara Pound, b. Apr. 27, 1815, m. Ernest Christian Baker Nov. 15, 1833, at Hagerstown, Md. Is there a Pound Genealogy in print?—M. D. McK.

2875. ROGERS.—Would like to know name of wife of Col. John Rogers, who commanded a battalion from Lancaster Co., Penna., in 1777. A dau., Ann, m. James Daugherty, and settled in Western Penna. Would also like dates of birth and death.—W. K. C.

2876. RADCLIFFE.—Martha Radcliffe m. Robert Strother, a Rev. soldier who d. ab. 1836. Who were her parents? Is there any genealogy of the Radcliffe family? If so, where can I obtain it?

(2) EASTHAM.—Frances Eastham married Anthony Strother in Culpeper Co., Va., and they were the parents of Robert Strother. Where can I find anything about the Eastham family of Virginia?

(3) SHOMAKER.—The Shomaker family lived in the southern part of Ohio in the early part of the nineteenth century. Where did they come from? Is there a genealogy of this family?

(4) CARR.—The mother of the Shomaker family, mentioned above, was a Carr. Her mother was Jean Douglas. Can anyone tell me how I can find more about them?—H. R. D.

2877. CARPENTER.—Would like ancestry of Ahaz Carpenter, whose parents settled in Jamestown, N. Y.—A. C. B.

2878. YETTER—BEAR.—Information desired in regard to the ancestry of Lewis Yetter and his wife, Elizabeth Bear. They were married

about 1810 in Lancaster Co., Penna., and were of German descent. The three brothers of Lewis Yetter were: Martin, William and Emanuel. Two sisters of Lewis married two brothers by name of Long.—K. S.

2879. TAYLOR.—Timothy Taylor, my mother's grandfather, was said to have been a Minute man in the Rev. His son, Simeon, was also in the war; and perhaps others. He probably m. in Wethersfield. His youngest son was b. in New Preston, Conn. The family moved afterwards to some border town of N. Y. Official proof desired.—E. W. B.

2880. BARRETT.—Information desired of a Jonathan Barrett who was born in 1731, m. Sarah Haskell (b. 1733), and is said to have been a Rev. soldier. The family tradition is that he went with Conn. soldiers to the Western Reserve. When and where did he die?—A. B. T.

2881. HAWKINS — ROBINSON. — Nicholas Hawkins, son of Nathan Hawkins, was b. Madison Co., Va., 1760; m. 1785. Ann Robinson. Ann was the dau. of Wm. Robinson and his wife, Sarah Smith. Did Wm. render any Rev. service? He was b. in Spottsylvania Co., Ky., and later moved to Madison Co., Ky. His wife, Sarah Smith, was a dau. of Peyton Smith of Va. Did Nicholas or Nathan Hawkins serve in the Revolution?

(2) TREADWAY—FOOTE.—Josiah Treadway, b. Watertown, Mass., 1707, m. Eunice Foote (b. Sept. 16, 1716). They had a son, Amos, who was b. Feb. 19, 1738, and m. Elizabeth Blake. Did either Josiah or Amos serve in the Revolution?—R. N. W.

2882. LEE.—My grandfather, Robert Alexander Lee, lived all his life in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., near Charlotte. What relation, if any, was he to Gen. Robert E. Lee? He had a brother William Lee, who moved to Miss.; a sister, Jancy, who died in infancy.—L. J. H.

2883. SMITH.—Wanted, dates and places of birth, death, marriage, and name of wife, also Rev. service, if any, of Jehiel Smith (called Captain) who lived at Great Barrington, Mass., and was buried near Peoria, Ill.

(2) LINDSEY.—Same information desired of Ephraim Lindsay, who lived either at Great Barrington or Dracut, Mass., and served two periods in the Rev., the last as Corporal in Capt. Drury's Co. at R. I.

(3) TOWNSEND.—Eber Townsend, son of Henry, was wounded and taken prisoner when the British captured N. Y. City, and was one of the soldiers the British intended to execute had not Washington ordered the execution of two British soldiers for every American so treated. He d. in 1826; month and day desired. His wife's name was Sarah Drew. Official proof of service desired.—J. E. R.

2884. STEBBINS.—Rev. record desired of Abner Stebbins or his father, Thomas Stebbins, who lived in Vt. and Mass.

(2) WINSLOW.—Rev. record also desired of Dr. Shubael Winslow or his father, Thomas Winslow, of Mass. and Vt.

(3) MERRILL.—Record also of Nathaniel



Merrill, or his father, Roger Merrill, of Mass. and Vt.

(4) FOREMAN.—Also of John Foreman who died in N. H., but had lived in Newbury, Vt.

(5) BOUTWELL.—Record also of James Boutwell or his father, John Boutwell, who at one time lived in Wilmington (either Vt. or Mass.)—*L. P. H.*

2885. INGRAHAM—ROBBINS.—Jeremiah Ingraham, b. Dec. 8, 1731, was the son of John Ingraham, b. Bristol, R. I., Dec. 8, 1701, and his wife, Mary Fry, whom he married Dec. 12, 1723. Charles Robbins m. a dau. of Jeremiah Ingraham in Providence, R. I. What was her name? Was it Nancy? He was b. at Bolton, Mass. In Oct. 10, 1816, Charles Robbins, and his wife, Nancy sold their land in Bolton, and moved to Cynthiana, Ky. Was this wife, Nancy, the dau. of Jeremiah Ingraham? Did Charles' father serve in the Revolution? Jeremiah Ingraham served as private in Capt. Caleb Carr's Co., also in Capt. Ebenezer Adams' Co., and in Col. Robert Elliot's regiment of Artillery. He was chosen Captain of the Bristol Co. (R. I.) Militia. Any information in regard to these families will be greatly appreciated.—*E. R. T.*

2886. WILLIS.—Jonathan and Judith Willis had three sons in the Rev., Jonathan, Jr., Caleb and Joseph. Their residence is given as Brookfield, but tradition says they came from Conn. Joseph, the youngest, was only fourteen at enlistment and took care of Washington's horse at one time. They all re-enlisted in 1780; and in 1781 a man named Jonathan Willis, aged 49, enlisted also from Brookfield. Can anyone tell if that was the husband of Judith or not?—*I. V. V. C.*

2887. SAMPSON—BRADFORD.—Jonathan Sampson and his sister, Deborah Sampson, were grandchildren of Gov. Wm. Bradford. What part did they or either of them take in the Rev. war? What were the names of their parents? Any information desired.—*C. M. S.*

2888. BOULDIN—TYLER.—Who were the parents of Judge Wood Bouldin and his wife, Joanna Tyler? They were of Charlotte Co., Va., but I have no dates of birth, marriage or death. Rev. record also desired. Was it Judge Wood Bouldin's dau. or gr.-dau. that married John J. R. Spencer? Her name was Elizabeth.

(2) PIERCE (PEARCE) — SPENCER. — Who were the parents of Frances Pierce (or Pearce) who married Thomas Cole Spencer of Charlotte Co., Va., in 1796. Rev. record also desired. Was she related to President Franklin Pierce? If so, how?

(3) FENNEL — SPENCER.—Who were the parents of Elizabeth W. Fennell, who married Thomas Cole Spencer, Jr., the son of the one mentioned above? They were in Char-

lotte Co., Va., in 1830. Did they have any Rev. record?—*M. L. S.*

2889. MORSE.—Can anyone give names of children of Jesse Morse, a sergeant in the Revolution from Massachusetts?

(2) BARTON.—Was Pliny Barton, b. Sutton, Mass., ab. 1779, a descendant of Col. Wm. Barton of R. I.?—*C. W. P.*

2890. GARY—WEAVER.—Did Wm. Gary, who m. (1) Lucy Ann Weaver, and (2) Rebecca, have Rev. service? He d. in N. C., but came from Va.

(2) OUSBY—SELBY.—Official proof of service desired of Thomas Ousby, of Va., who emigrated to this country from Eng., settled at Williamsburg, and married Mrs. Sara (Litchfield) Selby, and died about 1789.

(3) DANIEL.—Did Ambrose Daniel, who m. Sarah— have Rev. service? He died in N. C.

(4) BOYLAN—HODGE.—John Boylan, of N. J., married Eleanor Hodge. Did he serve in the Revolution?—*U. M. D.*

(5) As I live in Halifax, the county-seat of Halifax Co., N. C., I am accessible to the county records, and will gladly exchange any information obtained from them for answers to my questions.—*Miss Ursula M. Daniel, Halifax, N. C.*

2891. KNAPP—ROCKWELL.—Can anyone tell me anything about the descendants of one Wm. Knapp who is reported to have come from England, settled in the state of N. Y., and served in the Rev. war? Did he have a dau. who m. Simmons Rockwell? If so, what was her name, when was she married and what were the names of her children?

(2) ROCKWELL.—Who were the parents of Simmons Rockwell, and did his father serve in the Revolution? Simmons was born in Conn., and afterwards moved to N. Y., living for a time in Chataqua Co.—*F. L. D.*

2892.—SENDER—NICHOLS.—Abel Senter, b. Dec. 16, 1753, at Londonderry, N. H., died Nov. 14, 1835, at Harrison, Maine. He was a Rev. soldier, married Sarah Nichols July 16, 1776, at Litchfield, N. H. Who were his parents? Did his father serve in the Revolution? Dates and places of birth, marriage and death also desired of the parents.

(2) NICHOLS.—Sarah Nichols, wid. of Abel Senter, received a pension executed Nov. 15, 1838, at which time she was a resident of Harrison Co., Maine, and 78 yrs. of age. Who were her parents? Wanted, dates and places of birth and death.

(3) WHEELER — WOOSTER.—Wanted, dates of birth, death and marriage of Simon Wheeler and wife, Dorothy Wooster, who lived in Concord, Mass., had a dau. Dorothy Wheeler, b. 1748, who m. Joshua Davis in 1767, and died in Hollis, N. H., March 3, 1800. Was this Simon Wheeler in the Revolution?—*H. J. H.*





# Marriages in the Colorado Gold Diggings 1859-1862

*List of the first one hundred marriage records,  
culled from the earliest sources of infor-  
mation obtainable in Denver, Colo-  
rado. (Hist. Soc. Files, etc.)*

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

[Continued from the April issue]

(37) *News*, Apr. 17th, 1861, p. 3. Married, in Denver, Apr. 9th, at Cath. Cathedral, by Rev. S. P. Machebeuf, OWEN KELLY, Esq., and Miss CARRIE M. PARKS, both formerly of Milwaukee, Wis. (Note: the Cathedral at this time was most probably either of logs or other primitive construction.)

(38) From same paper. Married, April 11, 1861, at res. of Dr. Morrison, by Rev. Kehler, CHARLES H. PIERSON, and Miss MARIA B. ULINE, both of Arapahoe Co.

(39) *News*, May 7, 1861. Married, at Golden Gate, on Thursday evening, May 2, 1861, by Rev. J. Adriance, MR. T. C. BRAINERD, and Miss MARY McCLEERY.

(40) *News*, May 30, 1861, p. 2 (daily). Married, in Denver, on Wed. 29th, by Rev. Wm. A. Kenny, JOHN T. HENDERSON, and Miss MARGARET J. SAPPINGTON, all of this place.

(41) *News*, June 4, 1861, p. 2 (daily). Married, on the evening of the 1st inst., by Rev. A. S. Billingsley, MR. J. L. LONGBOTTOM, and Miss S. S. E. GADSDEN, all of Denver City, Col. Ter.

(42) *News*, June 6, 1861, p. 2 (daily), Thursday Evening. Married, on Monday evening last, at res. of Geo. M. Weldon, Esq., by Rev. Mr. Kehler, CHRISTIAN RUEFNER, Esq., and MARY JANE ESTES, both of this city.

(43) *News*, July 5, 1861, p. 3. Married, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. J. Gilleland, at his residence in West Denver, DR. J. CASTRO of Mt. Vernon, formerly of New Hartford, Butler Co., Ia., and Miss JULIA A. LAKE, of Apex, formerly of Waterloo, Black Hawk Co., Ia.

(44) *News*, July 5, 1861, p. 3. Married, on the 4th inst., by Rev. J. G. Gilliland at the residence of the bride's father in West Denver, MR. J. W. LONG, and Miss MARY E. RECORDS, both of Denver City.

(45) Same paper. Married, on Wed. Eve., last, at the residence of the bride's father on Cherry Creek, by Rev. Mr. Kehler, WM. H. BUCHANAN, Esq., and Miss ELIZABETH STEELE, both of Arapahoe Co.

(46) *News*, July 31, 1861. Married, on the evening of the 29th, at the residence of the bride's father in this city, by the Rev. A. S.

Billingsley, MR. WILLIAM MAINE, and Miss CHARLOTTE RONK, both of this city.

(47) *News*, Aug. 2, 1861, p. 3. Married, at res. of the bride's father on the evening of the 1st inst., by Rev. W. A. Kenny, MR. DEXTER H. SOGGS, and Miss SALLIE E. VANPELT, all of Denver City.

(48) *News*, Aug. 8, 1861, p. 3. Married, in this city on Thursday, the 8th inst., by Rev. Mr. Kehler, GEO. W. SNELL, Esq., and Miss MARIAN McDAVITT, both of Denver.

(49) *News*, Aug. 15, 1861, p. 3. Married, on the 14th inst., by Rev. W. Bradford, MR. CHAS. H. BLAKE, and Miss ANNIE R. STEINBERGER, both of this city.

(50) *News*, Aug. 22, 1861, p. 3. Married, in this city, on Wed. the 21st inst., at the res. of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Kehler, Lieut. EDWARD W. WYNKOOP, and Miss LOUISA M. BROWN, both of Denver.

(51) *News*, Sep. 6, 1861, p. 3 (daily). Married, on Thursday last, Sep. 5, 1861, by Rev. Mr. Kehler, THADDEUS W. COOVER, Esq., and Miss HELEN MCGINNIS, at the residence of the bride's sister, West Denver. Both of this city.

(52) *News*, Sep. 9, 1861, p. 3. Married, on Sat. last, Sep. 7th, at the rectory of this city, by Rev. Mr. Kehler, JOHN BARTHOLOMEW Esq., and Miss HESTER WHITING, both of this city.

(53) Same paper: Married on last evening, Sep. 8th, at the Tremont House, in this city, by Rev. A. S. Billingsley, MR. J. C. REMINGTON, and Miss MATILDA DAVIS, of Cole Creek, Colorado.

(54) *News*, Sep. 10, 1861, p. 3. Married, in this city, at the Jefferson House, on Saturday, the 7th inst., JAMES STEVENSON, of Denver, and Miss MARY O. TODD, of Central City.

(55) *News* (daily), Sep. 16, 1861, p. 3. Married, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. A. S. Billingsley, EDWARD C. JACOBS Esq., and Miss KATE MOORE. All of this city.

(56) *News* (daily), Sep. 20, 1861, p. 3. Married, at Central City, on the 14th inst., by Rev. Mr. Kehler, SAMUEL HARRISON Esq., and Miss CAROLINE LONDON, both of Arap. Co.

(57) Same paper: Married, on the evening of the 19th inst., by Rev. W. A. Kenny, JACOB M. HOKE, to Mrs. HANNAH NELSON, all of Denver.



(58) *News* (daily), Sep. 28, 1861, p. 3. Married, at the rectorv. Thursday, the 26th inst., by Rev. Mr. Kehler, DANIEL E. KURTZ Esq., and Miss ANNIE W. MARSH, both of Arap. Co.

(59) *Liber I.*, p. 153, Record of Grantors, Denver. Certif. of Marriage issued Oct. 3, 1861, rec. Oct. 4th, JAMES A. SHREVE, SUSANNA P. HORN.

(60) *News* (daily), Oct. 3, 1861, p. 3. Married, in this city, Wed. last, the 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. Kehler, ALLEN W. PENCE Esq., and Miss MARY E. CROCKER, both of Denver.

(61) *News* (daily), Oct. 15, 1861, p. 3. Married, on the evening of Oct. 14, 1861, by Rev. A. S. Billingsley Esq., at the res. of the bride's father in Golden City, Colorado Territory, Mr. JOHN H. WALL, to Miss LOTTIE A. WILLIAMS, both of the above place.

(62) *News* (daily), Oct. 16, 1861, p. 3. Married, at Buckskin Joe, on Tuesday, Oct. 8th inst., by Judge Carpenter, DAVID SPELMAN Esq., and Miss CLEMENTINE GURDEN, both of Laurel, Buckskin Joe Diggings.

(63) *News* (daily), Oct. 17, 1861, p. 3. Married, on the 13th inst. in Central City, by the Rev. Mr. Kehler, ANDREW J. KIMBER Esq., and Mrs. SAVILLA F. MITCHELL, both of Central City, C. T.

(64) *News* (daily), Oct. 21, 1861, p. 3. Married, on the afternoon of the 19th inst., by Rev. A. S. Billingsley, at res. of Mr. Barber in Denver City, Dr. C. F. PARKHURST, Pres. of the New Eng. Mining Co., Hamilton, South Park, to Miss MARY E. COOK, both of Denver.

(65) *News* (daily), p. 3. Oct. 24, 1861. at the res. of the bride's father in Denver City, by Rev. A. S. Billingsley, Mr. M. J. DOUGHERTY, and Miss LUCINDA M. CONVERSE. N. Y., Phila., and Cinn. papers please copy. Thanks for cake, etc., and now our best wishes for the future felicity of bride and groom. May your career, Mike, in the conubial cast, be as successful as it is and has been in the "art dramatic."

(66) *News* (daily), Nov. 2, 1861, p. 3. Married, at Fort Wise, at the res. of the bride's father, on the eve of the 24th Oct., by the Rev. Mr. Kehler, Capt. ELMER OTIS, of the 4th Cavalry, commanding officer of the Post, to Miss AGNES R. BOONE, dau. of Col. A. G. Boone, Indian Agent, both of Fort Wise, Colorado Territory.

(67) *News* (daily), Nov. 8, 1861, p. 3. Married, on the evening of the 7th inst., by Rev. A. S. Billingsley, at the Tremont House, Mr. S. H. GILL, and Miss RACHEL OVERPECK, both of this city.

(68) *News* (daily), Nov. 16, 1861, p. 2. Married, on the eve of the 15th inst., at the res. of the bride's father, in Denver City, by Rev. A. S. Billingsley, Mr. CHARLES G. PARSONS, and Miss ELLEN A. CONVERSE, both of this city.

(69) *News* (daily), Dec. 7, 1861, p. 3. Married, in Central City, on the 2d inst., by the Rev. L. Hamilton, Mr. JOSEPH BLOCK, and Miss LOUISA SMITH, both of the former place.

(70) *News* (daily), Tues. eve., Dec. 10, 1861, p. 3. Married, on Monday evening last Dec. 9th, at the res. of John Ruiner Esq., 4th St. West Denver, by Rev. Mr. Kehler, CASIAN KURTZ Esq., and Miss REGINA REDENER, both of this city.

(71) *News*, ec. 11, 1861, p. 3 (daily). Married, on the eve of the 10th inst., by the Rev. W. A. Kenny, at the res. of the bride's father, Mr. JOHN Y. GLENDININ, of Central City, and Miss SARAH ELLEN MCGAVRAN, of Denver.

(72) *News* (daily), Dec. 24th, 1861, p. 3. Married, on the 22d inst., by Rev. Mr. Kehler, the Chaplain of the 1st Reg. of Colo. Vols., GEORGE AUX Esq., soldier of the Regiment, to Miss MINERVA SWENA, both of Camp Weld. So our fair friend and poetical contributor Minnie Swena "has entered on a new stanza in life!" Well, we wish you happiness; love and poetry will always get together.

(73) *News* (daily), Dec. 26, 1861, p. 2. Married, on the evening of the 21st inst., at Camp Weld, by Rev. Mr. Kehler, Chaplain of the First Reg. of the Colo. Vols., Lieut. Geo. H. HARDEN, and Miss FANNIE WALLTHOFF, both of Camp Weld.

(74) Same paper. Married, on the evening of the 25th inst., at the res. of Mr. Moa of this city, by John Wanless, J. P., Mr. DANIEL ROSE, and Miss HARRIET NUMMEN.

(75) *News* (daily), Dec. 30, 1861, p. 2. Married, by Judge C. H. Smith, at Laurel, Buckskin Joe Dist., on Tuesday, Dec. 24th, Mr. DANIEL S. BENTLEY, and Miss MOLLY O. TODD.

The following records were culled from the Land Record books of Arapahoe County:

(76) *Liber H.*, p. 316. Certif. of mge. by Wm. Bradford, minister, issued Jan. 30, 1861, recorded Apr. 30, 1861: J. E. McDONALD, M. J. SIMPSON.

(77) *Liber H.* p. 455. Aug. 14, 1861. mge. certificate (see no. 49). CHAS. H. BLAKE, ANNIE E. STEINBERGER.

(78) Cert. of Mge. by Wm. Bradford, issued, March 28, 1861, and recorded July 15, 1861. (Land records, Grantors.) GEO. W. MERK, JEMIMA ROBERTS.

1862. (79) *News* (daily), Jan. 2, 1862, p. 3. Married, in this city, on the evening of the 1st inst., by Rev. Mr. Kehler, DANIEL W. MOORE Esq., and Miss FANNIE E. RAY, both of Denver.

(80) *News* (daily), Jan. 8, 1862, p. 3. Married, on the 26th ult. at Cottonwood Springs, by Rev. W. M. Benham, Mr. C. A. WHITE, and Miss ELLA COCHRAN.

(81) *News* (daily), Jan. 15, 1862, p. 3. Married, in this city, on the evening of the 12th inst., by Rev. Mr. Kehler, GEORGE THOMPSON Esq., and Miss MARY THORNTON, both of Denver.

(82) Same paper: Married, at the res. of the bride's father on Christmas, by Judge T. S. Wright, Mr. W. W. LETSON, of Overland City, Carson Valley, and Miss LIZZIE A. TERRILL, of Grenada, Kansas.

(83) *News* (daily), Jan. 22, 1862, p. 3. Married, at the res. of the groom in Denver,





by Rev. A. S. Billingsley, ANDREW W. BARNARD, and Miss LIZZIE S. WEDDELL, all of the above named place.

(84) *News* (daily), Jan. 25, 1862. Married, in Overland City, Jan. 22, 1862, GEO. W. CHAPMAN, and Miss ANNA S. WALKER, of said city.

(85) *News* (daily), Jan. 30, 1862, p. 3. Married, on the 29th day of Jan., 1862, by P. P. Wilcox Esq., at the house of Henry Feuerstein, in the city of Denver, Mr. GEORGE GOHN, and Miss ANNA ZWEIFEL, both of Nevada City.

(86) *News* (daily), Feb. 3, 1862, p. 3. Married, at the res. of Mrs. Palmer in Denver City, on the 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. Kehler, EDWARD L. GALLATIN Esq., and Miss RHODA M. PARKER, both of this city.

(87) *News* (daily), Feb. 4, 1862, p. 3. Married, at the res. of the bride on the eve of the 29th ult. by Judge Bristol, Mr. J. E. RUTLEDGE, and Miss MARY HOOVER, dau. of Dr. Hooper, both of Central City.

(88) *News* (daily), Feb. 14, 1862, p. 3. Married, at the res. of the bride's sister, by Thomas McGavran, Justice of the Peace, Mr. HERMAN HORST, and Miss BARBARA KIRCHNER, all of this city.

(89) *News* (daily), Feb. 17, 1862, p. 3. Married, at the res. of the bride's father in Denver, on the evening of the 18th inst., by the Chaplain, Lieut. CHARLES KERBER, of the 1st Reg. Colo. Vols., to Miss EUGENIA DEMEL COURT BUTTRICK.

(90) Same paper: Married, at the rectory, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Kehler, EDGERTON PERRY Esq., formerly of Canada, and Miss DELILA A. BONHAM, of Ills.

(91) *News*, March 10, 1862, p. 3. Married, on the evening of the 8th inst., at res. of Mr. Wright, W.D., by Rev. Kehler, EDWARD B. COSENS Esq., and Miss MATTIE E. RECKER.

(92) *News*, March 4, 1862, p. 3. (daily). Married on the evening of Feb. 28th, 1862, by W. Hobbs, J.P., Mr. WM. COOK, and Miss EUNICE BURNS, both of Mountain City.

(93) *News* (daily), March 7, 1862, p. 3. Married, on Monday, March 5, by Thomas McGavran Esq., J.P., at his office on Ferry St., Mr. WM. A. HOBBS, and Mrs. NANCY A. HARRIS, all of Denver City.

(94) *News* (daily), March 25, 1862, p. 3. Married, on the evening of the 19th inst., at the Verandah Hotel, Central City, by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, Mr. H. N. SHANNON, and Miss MATILDA W. KELSEY, all of Central City.

(95) *News*, Apr. 15, 1862, p. 3. Married, on Monday evening, April 14th, 1862, at the residence of William N. Byers near this city, by the Rev. J. H. Kehler, ANDREW SAGENDORF, and E. DORA MCCOOK.

(96) *News* (daily), Apr. 25, 1862, p. 3. Married, on the eve of the 24th inst., at the Rectory in Denver, by Rev. Mr. Kehler, JOHN CROMIE Esq., and Miss MARY KELLY, both of this city.

(97) *News* (daily), May 15, 1862, p. 2. Married, in the city, on Wed. eve, the 14th inst., by Rev. Mr. Kehler, Mr. ALEXANDER G. STERLING, and Mrs. CATHERINE THURSTON, both of Denver.

(98) *News*, May 19th, 1862. Married, on the 18th inst., by P. P. Wilcox Esq., at res. of Mr. Joseph J. Minter, WILLIAM P. FOX, and Miss MARIA AYRES, both of this city.

(99) *News* (daily), May 9, 1862, p. 3. Married, in California Gulch, on the 18th of April, 1862, by D. P. Smith Esq., at the residence of L. Booth, Mr. S. H. FOUTS and Mrs. LEAH WRIGHT.

(100) *News* (daily), May 10, 1862, p. 2. Married, at Haynes' Rancho, on the Arkansas River, Apr. 30, 1862, by Gen. Simpson Esq., Mr. S. B. WATROUS of New Mexico, and Miss ROSE D. CHAPIN, of Holyoke, Mass.

## Fund for Social Laboratories

Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson has given \$650,000 for social welfare laboratories to be conducted by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. This will be known as the Milbank Memorial Gift and makes possible the establishment of a department of Social Welfare to conduct experimental laboratories for the purpose of demonstrating the practicability of preventive and constructive measures, in order that they may be adopted by the municipality and other existing civic and social agencies.

Mrs. Anderson's offer of this munificent gift, which has just been accepted by the Board of Managers, was made in a letter addressed on March 5 to R. Fulton Cutting, President of the Association, in which she indicated in a general way the objects she had in mind. "I fully appreciate," she informed Mr. Cutting, "the necessity for ministering to the physical needs of the sick, disabled and unfortunate, but in undertaking the work outlined in this letter I wish to make it clear that the proposed Department of Social Welfare is to concern itself, in so



far as it employs funds supplied by me, with a social program based upon preventive and constructive measures.

"Generally speaking, therefore, this program should include those activities which are calculated to prevent sickness and thus diminish poverty, such, for example, as the promotion of cleanliness and sanitation and aid in securing a proper food supply. In this connection your Association will doubtless find it advisable, in some cases, to cooperate with public authorities and with existing agencies having similar objects in view where such agencies are practicing approved methods in fulfilling their purposes, while in other cases it may probably be necessary to establish the work as a new enterprise, and in still other cases it will perhaps be prudent to devote some time and money to investigation and research before assurances can be given that any proposed measure will accomplish the object sought to be attained.

"With the funds at your disposal I would expect you to create the proposed Department of Social Welfare, and to distribute the enterprises to be conducted under its supervision among at least three sub-departments or committees, one dealing with matters pertaining to Public Health and Hygiene, one dealing with matters pertaining to the Welfare of School Children, and one with matters pertaining to Food Supply."

In announcing the acceptance of the gift by the Board of Managers, John A. Kingsbury, General Agent of the Association, said:

"Mrs. Anderson's gift enables the Association to bring its work nearer the original purpose as expressed in its constitution; namely, the elevation of moral and physical conditions and, so far as compatible with these objects, the relief of necessities. The Association is deeply grateful not only for the magnificent contribution, but also for the admirable suggestions by Mrs. Anderson as to constructive and preventive lines of work which, if carried out in the manner proposed, will have a pronounced result in diminishing the amount of destitution in the city.

"It is Mrs. Anderson's desire that the Committee on the Welfare of School Children make a searching and thoroughly scientific inquiry into the subject of ventilation of school buildings and other public buildings in New York. For this purpose a committee of experts will be organized for independent research and experimental work.

"The Committee on the Welfare of School Children will enable the School Lunch Committee, which had been about to discontinue, to extend and broaden the admirable work of serving hot lunches at approximately cost to school children, in accordance with the policy of cooperation between the Board of Education and the School Lunch Committee which has been successful for several years. With this support it is expected that the School Lunch Committee will be able by the beginning of the next school year to serve lunches to the children of approximately fourteen schools instead of seven, as at present.

"The problem of extending and improving the present system of medical inspection of school children, and of increasing the clinic facilities for the treatment of physical defects of school children, especially of the teeth, will be taken up by the committee in cooperation with existing agencies. More sanitary methods of cleaning school rooms and of providing sanitary drinking fountains also will be considered by the committee.

"Mrs. Anderson has also suggested considering the introduction of public bake shops in this city, which she believes have been very successful abroad.

"The program of the Committee on Food Supply so far as it has been outlined includes an investigation concerning the scientific production of various articles of food, its purchase in larger quantities, its scientific storage, its efficient and honest handling, and the latest facts as to relative food values. The object of this inquiry will be to ascertain how the cost of food can be reduced to the consumer and its nourishing qualities increased."





# IN MEMORIAM

MRS. MARY LUCINDA SHATTUCK, the oldest member and first Chaplain General of the Prudence Wright Chapter, died December 30, 1912, at her home in Pepperell, Mass. On February 9, 1913 death claimed another member of the Chapter, Miss LOUELLA VELROY SHATTUCK. Both were faithful and devoted members who will be greatly missed.

Miss KATHARINE McMARTIN, one of the younger members of Johnstown Chapter and President of the Col. Willett Society, D. A. R., died on Saturday, March 1, 1913 at her home in Johnstown, N. Y.

MRS. ANNIE CUMMINGS MANNING died in Talladega, Ala., January 30, 1913. Mrs. Manning was for a long time Historian of the Andrew Jackson Chapter and one of Talladega's most gifted and cultured women; one whose companionship was a real pleasure and a source of uplift. Mrs. Manning was a native of the State of Maine, born in the city of Bangor, the daughter of Col. and Mrs. George Cummings. She is survived by her husband, F. H. Manning, and two children, Mrs. E. H. Dryer of Birmingham, and a son, Thomas C. Manning of the University of Alabama.

Miss WILHELMINA RANDALL, a member of Tioughnioga Chapter, Cortland, N. Y., died February 21, 1913. Miss Randall was born September 4, 1819, and was a member of the old Randall family which traces its ancestry back to the period of the Norman conquest of England in 1066.

MRS. ELIZABETH R. TOWNSEND, a charter member of Chester County Chapter, Pa., died in Chicago, Ill., October 26, 1912. She was a daughter of the Rev. Edward Mendenhall and descended from Captain Samuel Culbertson and Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan Jones.

MRS. MARGARET LUKENS BEESON, also a member of Chester County Chapter, died in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 25, 1913. She was a daughter of Charles Lukens, born in the shadow of the Block House at Pittsburgh and a granddaughter of Major Charles Lukens. Her great grandfather, John Lukens, was Surveyor General of Pennsylvania and Delaware for thirty years.

MRS. MARTHA A. SCOTT HAND, first Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Kansas, died at the home of her daughter, Dr. Eliza Hand Jerrane in Los Angeles, Cal., January 1, 1913.

Mrs. Hand was appointed Regent for Kansas by the National Board in 1894, owing her appointment to the fact that her father, William Thornton Scott, was the only Real Son belonging to the Sons of the American Revolution in Kansas.

His father was Samuel Scott, Revolutionary soldier.

She was born in Bainbridge, Indiana, August 8, 1845. Her parents, William Thornton Scott and Sarah Sellers Scott, were Kentuckians, moving to Indiana soon after their marriage. Mrs. Hand organized the Topeka Chapter in 1896 and soon after those at Lawrence, Wichita and Ottawa. She resigned her Regency in 1899 and shortly after her husband's death, moved to Los Angeles. A few years ago she transferred from the Topeka Chapter to the Los Angeles Chapter.

MRS. ILEY LAWSON HILL, died at Lakeport, California, on January 16, 1913. She was a "Real Daughter" and a member of Joseph Spencer Chapter of Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Hill was born at Aberdeen, Adams Co., Ohio, May 5, 1808. The family was related to the Washingtons.

She was the oldest living person in California and said to be the oldest Daughter of the American Revolution, having lived to the age of almost one hundred and five years.

A life filled with patriotic zeal, noble ideals and unwavering faith in God, Joseph Spencer Chapter has been proud to have her as one of its members.

MRS. MARY E. TOMPKINS, whose death occurred at Ebensburg, Pa., December 5, 1912, was a loyal and devoted member of Susquehanna Chapter, of Clearfield, Pa. Her interest in this organization represented but one of her many activities and she is missed and mourned by the entire community as one whose place is difficult to fill.

Miss MARY VIRGINIA GREENWAY, of the Washington-Custis Chapter, Baltimore, Md., died October 29, 1912. A faithful member and officer, her loss is deeply felt, and her place cannot easily be filled. It is with a deep sense of bereavement that the Chapter reports her loss.

Miss FRANCES JANE OVERTON died at the home of her niece, Mrs. E. C. Dreher, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on Tuesday, January 28, 1913. Miss Overton, daughter of the late Henry Overton and Sarah Wood Overton, was born in Wilkes-Barre, September 15, 1845.

She was descended on the paternal side from Gen. Robert Overton, who fought under Cromwell and was the first of the name in America, coming about 1650 to Boston. Her ancestors in both the Overton and Wood families fought for American Independence throughout the Revolution. She held the office of registrar of the Wyoming Valley Chapter.



# OFFICIAL

## The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

### National Board of Management 1913-1914

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(Term of office expires 1915.)

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## Assistant Historian General

MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR.,  
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## Librarian General

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,  
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

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ARKANSAS, .....	MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 1114 Scott St., Little Rock. MISS STELLA PICKETT HARDY, Batesville.
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NEVADA, .....	
NEW HAMPSHIRE, .....	MRS. CHARLES C. GOSS, 10 Lexington St., Dover. MISS ANNIE WALLACE, Rochester.



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OHIO, .....	Mrs. KENT HAMILTON, 2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo. Mrs. C. BRANT, 848 N. Market St., Canton, O.
OKLAHOMA, .....	Mrs. W. N. REDWINE, McAlester. Mrs. K. BROOKE, Lee Huckins Hotel, Oklahoma City, Okla.
OREGON, .....	Mrs. JOHN F. BEAUMONT, 481 E. 50th St., N., Portland. Mrs. JAMES N. DAVIS, 851 Hawthorne Ave., Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA, .....	Mrs. HENRY H. CUMINGS, Tidioute. Miss HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Bellefonte.
RHODE ISLAND, .....	Mrs. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 74 Walcott St., Pawtucket. Mrs. GEORGE J. ARNOLD, 45 Warwick Ave., Edgewood.
SOUTH CAROLINA, .....	Mrs. F. LOUISE MAYES, 118 Manly St., Greenville. Mrs. A. CLARENCE LIGON, 23 Sunny Side, Orangeburg.
SOUTH DAKOTA, .....	Mrs. EDWARD B. KEATOR, Watertown. Mrs. E. ST. CLAIR SNYDER, 617 2d St., Watertown.
TENNESSEE, .....	Miss MARY N. MURFREE, 411 N. Mancy Ave., Murfreesboro. Miss MARY E. TIMBERLAKE, 601 E. Main St., Jackson.
TEXAS, .....	Mrs. HARRY HYMAN, 706 Hammond Ave., San Antonio. Mrs. W. H. BELL, 802 San Antonio St., Austin.
UTAH, .....	Mrs. MARY M. F. ALLEN, P. O. Box A, Park City.
VERMONT, .....	Mrs. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, 1 Western Ave., Montpelier. Mrs. PERLEY HAZEN, 5 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury.
VIRGINIA, .....	Mrs. J. F. MAUFIN, 42 Court St., Portsmouth. Mrs. WILLIAM A. SMOOT, 1111 Orinoco St., Alexandria.
WASHINGTON, .....	Mrs. HENRY MCCLEARY, Tacoma. Mrs. J. W. MACINTOSH, 1911 9th Ave., Spokane.
WEST VIRGINIA, .....	Mrs. WILLIAM H. SMITH, The Snuggery, Parkersburg. Mrs. CHARLES R. WILSON, 1400 5th Ave., Huntington.
WISCONSIN, .....	Mrs. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont St., Antigo. Mrs. JOHN P. HUME, 358 Royal Place, Milwaukee.
WYOMING, .....	Mrs. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 E. 18th St., Cheyenne. Mrs. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.

### Honorary Officers Elected for Life.

#### Honorary Presidents General.

Mrs. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,	Mrs. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
Mrs. JOHN W. FOSTER,	Mrs. DONALD MCLEAN,
Mrs. DANIEL MANNING,	Mrs. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

#### Honorary President Presiding.

Mrs. MARY V. E. CAPELL.

#### Honorary Vice-Presidents General.

Mrs. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1894.	Mrs. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
Mrs. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	Mrs. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
Mrs. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.	Mrs. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
Mrs. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	Mrs. CHARLES H. DEERE, 1912.
Mrs. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	Mrs. JOHN R. WALKER, 1912.
Mrs. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.	Mrs. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
Mrs. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.	





# National Board of Management

## N. S., D. A. R.

Regular Meeting, Thursday, February 6, 1913

A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall on Thursday, February 6, 1913.

The President General called the meeting to order at 10:15 A. M., the following members being present:

President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; Vice-Presidents General as follows: of Delaware, Miss Sophie Waples; of Michigan, Mrs. James P. Brayton; of Tennessee, Mrs. Charles B. Bryan; of West Virginia, Mrs. R. H. Edmondson; of Massachusetts, Mrs. Charles H. Bond; of Virginia, Mrs. George S. Shackelford; of New Jersey, Mrs. William Libbey; of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson; of Wisconsin, Mrs. William H. Crosby; Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. William F. Dennis; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Treasurer General, Mrs. William D. Hoover; Historian General, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett; Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Henry M. Thompson; Librarian General, Miss Amaryllis Gillett; State Regents as follows: of Connecticut, Mrs. John L. Buel; of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; of Georgia, Mrs. Shepard W. Foster; of Illinois, Mrs. George A. Lawrence; of Kansas, Mrs. George T. Guernsey; of Kentucky, Mrs. William H. Thompson; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan; of Michigan, Mrs. Arthur M. Parker; of New Jersey, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley; of New York, Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury; of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Henry H. Cumings.

The Chaplain General said that the 25th Psalm, which she later read, seemed a beautiful one for our contemplation, and carried out further the thought which she had brought to the Board the morning before in regard to the special call to prayer for the coming weeks. Following the prayer by the Chaplain General, the Board joined in repeating the Lord's prayer:

The State Regent of Connecticut stated that the Connecticut Daughters had asked her to bring the following resolutions to the Board, and, continuing, said that Mrs. Mary Hepburn Smith had served four years as Vice-President General for Connecticut. "At the funeral services Mrs. Kinney took from its staff a large silk flag and placed it around her in the casket, so that as she lived beneath the folds of the flag, she now rests beneath the folds of the flag."

At the request of the President General, the Board arose as a mark of respect, and upon motion of the State Regent of Connecticut, seconded by the Chaplain General, it was voted that these resolutions be spread upon the Minutes:

### RESOLUTIONS COMMEMORATIVE OF MRS. MARY HEPBURN-SMITH.

Adopted by the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, at their State Meeting, November 8, 1912.

At the meeting of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, held at Waterbury on November 8, 1912, the following resolutions and tribute presented by Mrs. Sara Thomson Kinney, Honorary State Regent of Connecticut, were adopted:

"It is with unfeigned sorrow that announcement is made to the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, of the death of Mrs. Mary Hepburn-Smith, Regent of Freeloze Baldwin Stowe Chapter of Milford and ex-Vice-President General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Though failing in health for some weeks, the illness which brought to a close the earthly life of our long-time friend and associate was of brief duration, and on Wednesday, October 30, 1912, crowned with honorable years, and enshrined in the hearts of her associates as a noble example of the best type of American womanhood, she passed from life to life.

To speak worthily of this old-time and new-time gentlewoman would be a difficult task at any time, and it cannot be even attempted on such an occasion as this. But it is possible briefly to refer to the nearly 88 years which she spent in this world, during which she was a true torch bearer for the Lord of Hosts and a living, loving, vivid example of sincerity, of noble ideals and of consecration to the highest and best interests of home and country. For her there were never two sides to a question, there was always a right side—"God's side," as she quaintly expressed it, and she never recognized any other side. With the utmost courage of her convictions she was always ready and eager to battle for "God's side" and nothing so satisfied her as to spend, and be spent in the service of home and country. It may well be doubted that her patriotic fervor could be outclassed by that of any other woman in the United States. Love of country was a passion with her; the national flag always floated upon the lawn which was a beautiful setting for the luxurious home where she dispensed such royal hospitality to





hosts of friends and very especially to Daughters of the American Revolution. During the last hours of her earthly life, and while in the delirium caused by waning vitality, she three times sang snatches of "My Country 'Tis of Thee." This is one of the vivid visions of the grand old patriot which will always remain in the memory of those who knew and loved her best.

Of Mrs. Smith's benefactions it is also difficult to speak. Her purse was always open to the needs of the poor; her various philanthropies, her charities, her numberless acts of kindness to the sick, the suffering and the desolate were little known to the world; they were unrecorded save in the one book whose leaves may not be turned by human hands. The Connecticut Daughters and especially the Chapter of which she was Regent, from the time of its organization to the time of her departure hence, are carrying a heavy debt of gratitude for all that she did for our organization. The Chapter House at Milford, is one of her monuments, and no Connecticut Daughter will ever again cross its threshold without recalling with warmest affection the genial characteristics, the youthful vivacity, the quaint humor, the sturdy virtues, the strong, purposeful, conscientious friend and comrade to whom we have said our last farewell.

WHEREAS: A great loss has been sustained by the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution in the death of Mrs. Mary Hepburn-Smith, Regent of the Freelove Baldwin Stowe Chapter of Milford, an ex-Vice-President General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and

WHEREAS: In her various roles of Vice-President and Regent, of friend, comrade and benefactor, she served her country, her state and her Chapter with loyalty, wisdom and distinction. And

WHEREAS: The record of such a life and the influence of such an example should not be permitted to fade from the memory of her associates,

Therefore be it resolved: That this memorial record of our affection, our appreciation, and the loss to us as individuals and as members of an organization which she loved, and served both wisely and well, be added to our archives, and copies thereof be sent to the family of the deceased, to the Freelove Baldwin Stowe Chapter, and to the Board of Management of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Recording Secretary General, in explanation of the two regular meetings of the Board called for February 5th and 6th, stated that according to the N. S. D. A. R. Constitution, "No officer shall be elected by the National Board of Management at the same meeting at which she is nominated." Notices of these two regular meetings having been sent out, the Board, if it had been considered expedient, could have filled the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Noyes.

The Recording Secretary General then read the following letter:

"To the President General and the Board of Management of the National Society, Daughters of American Revolution:

The Board of Management of the Chicago Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution do most urgently request that, in deference to, and in reverence for, the memory of our beloved Vice-President General, Mrs. La Verne Noyes, the vacancy caused by her passing remain unfilled until the election in April.

HELEN WAYNE MACCALLA,  
*Recording Secretary.*

January 14th, 1913."

The President General stated that, had it not been for this request and for the wishes of the honored State Regent of Illinois, she would have presented the name of a very dear friend to fill this vacancy. Under the circumstances, she would not present the name, but in justice to her friend, made this statement to the Board.

The Recording Secretary General, as Secretary of the Executive Committee, stated that the Board, having delegated to that Committee "power to act in all matters requiring immediate attention between the regular meeting of the Board," when matters connected with the Magazine needed immediate attention, the President General called a meeting of the Executive Committee, and asked the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Mrs. Swormstedt, and Mr. Luebker, of the Audit Company employed by the Society, to be present at this meeting held December 11, 1912, and after a lengthy discussion of Magazine matters, the following motion was adopted:

"That the Executive Committee authorizes the Magazine Committee to take such action as is necessary to ensure the continued publication of the Magazine, and to draw on the Treasurer General for necessary funds to that end, not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00)."

A copy of this motion was sent to the Treasurer General, and to the Chairman of the Magazine Committee.

The President General then brought up for further consideration the request, made by certain members of the D. A. R. in China, for an officer for the organization in that country, corresponding to the State Regent provided for the States, Territories and the District of Columbia in this country.

The Recording Secretary General stated that, as the Constitution would have to be amended to include this new officer, and to make her a member of the National Board and Continental Congress, she would suggest that this Board recommend that the Committee on Revision present to the Congress an amendment to the proposed Revision of the Constitution, which should provide for an office in foreign countries corresponding to the office of State Regent.





The Vice-President General of New Jersey suggested the title of Organizing Regent for foreign countries, with the rank of Vice-President General for this officer.

The State Regent of Connecticut called attention to the fact that in the proposed revision the title "Organizing Secretary General" took the place of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and the Historian General stated that this would leave that title for foreign countries.

The Vice-President General of Tennessee suggested that the name of any foreign country could be added to this title.

After some further discussion, the Historian General read the following motion, which was seconded by the Vice-Presidents General of New Jersey and Tennessee and carried:

"I move that the National Board unanimously recommend to the Chairman of the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution, reporting at the Congress of 1913, that there shall be created for foreign countries an office corresponding to that of State Regent in America, with title of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters in Foreign Countries. The name of country for which their Excellencies shall hold office to be inserted in the blank accompanying the name of the country over which they shall have jurisdiction."

The Treasurer General suggested that when the motion was sent to the Committee on Revision that it be accompanied by an explanation in regard to the need of a title which would give the impression of very high rank.

The Registrar General then read the names of 137 more applicants, making 1,007 in all for her February report. Upon motion, duly seconded, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the admission of these additional applicants, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

*Madam President General: Members of the National Board of Management:*

I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board...	1,007
Supplemental applications verified.....	643
Original papers returned unverified.....	32
Supplemental papers returned unverified	166
Permits for the Insignia issued.....	1,294
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued..	610
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued	702
Applications of Real Daughters presented .....	0
Number of letters, including duplicate papers, issued .....	5,182
Number of cards issued .....	5,072
Original papers examined, and not yet verified .....	267
Supplemental papers examined, and not yet verified .....	340
New records verified .....	204
Certificates engrossed .....	2,299
Certificates issued .....	2,267
Original papers awaiting Notary's Seal..	4
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's Seal .....	8
Total number of papers verified.....	1,662
Number of application papers copied, 339 at 25c. ....	\$84.75
Number of lists copied, 13.....	19.00
Total .....	<u>\$103.75</u>

Respectfully submitted,  
CATHERINE E. B. BRUMBAUGH,  
*Registrar General.*

The President General stated that Mrs. Block wished the members of the Liquidation and Endowment Fund Committee to meet immediately after the Board meeting or at 3.30 o'clock.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters stated that a Chapter forming asked for the name of "Dabney's Legion." Upon motion duly seconded this request was granted.

At the request of the Treasurer General the Official Stenographer read the following report:

### Treasurer's Report

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from October 1, 1912 to January 31, 1913:

#### CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, September 30, 1912.....\$15,022.04

#### RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, \$10,964.00, less \$749.00 refunded.....	\$10,215.00
Initiation fees, \$3,178.00, less \$59.00 refunded.....	3,119.00
Certificates .....	3.00
Current Interest .....	55.64
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.....	4.18
Directory .....	35.38
Duplicate papers and lists.....	115.30
Early History .....	1.56
Exchange .....	.40
Hand Books .....	25.33
Lineage Books .....	157.78
Magazine .....	.40
Proceedings, 19th Continental Congress.....	1.00



Proceedings, 20th Continental Congress.....	1.90	
Proceedings, 21st Continental Congress.....	13.57	
Ribbon .....	4.85	
Rosettes .....	1.75	
Slot Machines .....	.70	
Stationery .....	1.74	
Statute Books .....	.16	
Telephone .....	8.60	
	<hr/>	\$13,777.24
		<hr/>
		\$13,777.24

## EXPENDITURES.

*Office of Vice-President General, Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

Clerical service .....	\$520.00	
Engrossing charters and commissions.....	45.40	
Postage .....	10.00	
Cards, notices and blank books.....	31.75	

607.15

*Office of Recording Secretary General.*

Clerical service .....	580.00	
Cards and binding "proceedings".....	10.70	

590.70

*Office of Corresponding Secretary General.*

Clerical service .....	300.00	
Postage .....	80.00	
Blanks, lists and postals printed.....	224.25	
Bonding clerk .....	3.50	

607.75

*Office of Registrar General.*

Clerical service .....	2,250.00	
Extra clerical service.....	156.71	
Telegram .....	.62	
Binding, 4 vols. records.....	12.00	
Cards, blanks and circulars.....	74.50	
Recognition pin and bar permit books.....	31.50	

2,525.33

*Office of Treasurer General.*

Clerical service .....	2,530.00	
Extra clerical service, business office.....	186.30	
Bonding clerk, business office.....	3.50	
Disbursement and check books.....	28.50	
Cards, blanks, perforator and repairing typewriter.....	87.40	

2,835.70

*Office of Historian General.*

Clerical service .....	640.00	
Postage .....	10.00	
Binding 2 volumes and repairing typewriter.....	13.25	

663.25

*Office of Assistant Historian General.*

Clerical service .....	202.36	
Supplies, telegrams, postage and telephones.....	22.05	

224.41

*Office of Librarian General.*

Clerical service .....	300.00	
Subscriptions, scrap book and paper.....	7.20	
Binding 19 volumes.....	19.60	

326.80

*General Office.*

Messenger service .....	83.00	
Car tickets .....	10.00	
Office supplies, books and baskets.....	105.03	
Stamped envelopes and telegram.....	433.05	
Flowers, Mesdames Noyes and Keim.....	22.00	
Committee, Conservation, printing .....	7.75	
Continental Hall, postage, cards and copying minutes .....	38.84	
Desecration of Flag, note heads.....	1.75	
Historic Spots (Old Trails), envelopes and printing .....		
Peace, names on stationery.....	1.55	
Welfare Women and Children, postage, printing envelopes and typewriting.....	17.30	

735.87





*Expense Continental Hall.*

Superintendent .....	500.00
Mechanic .....	237.00
Watchman .....	227.25
Guide .....	195.46
Telephone operator .....	140.00
Cleaners .....	636.25
58 tons coal.....	348.00
Electric current and water rent.....	210.36
Ice and laundry.....	78.95
Hardware, clinker-hook, valves, gauge-glasses, roller, track and washers .....	16.07
Paints, glass, lead, oil and can.....	12.25
Brushes, mops, sponges and napkins.....	33.97
Blanket, cotton, mat and ladder.....	36.88
Electric supplies .....	14.87
Repairing chimney .....	22.35

2,709.66

*Magazine.*

Advance to Magazine Committee.....	300.00
Trips to New York, Baltimore, and hotel accommodation, Chairman .....	17.00
Postage, Chairman.....	2.00
Salary, Editor and Clerk.....	400.00
Fare to Baltimore and Harrisburg, Editor.....	8.43
Cards and note heads, Editor.....	4.58
Expense "Notes and Queries".....	120.00
Cards and pamphlet boxes, Genealogical Editor.....	11.40
1,000 stamped envelopes, Genealogical Editor.....	18.75
Authors' changes, extra pages and list.....	100.80

982.96

*Certificate.*

Clerical service .....	300.00
Postage .....	126.00
Certificates and engrossing .....	377.20

803.20

*Support Real Daughters.*

Support 45 Real Daughters, October, November, December and January .....	1,440.00
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1,440.00

*Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment.*

4 typewriters (Vice-President General, C. O. C., Registrar General, Treasurer General and Editor Magazine).....	280.00
Card cabinet, Registrar General.....	14.00

294.00

*Auditing Accounts.*

Audit June, July, August and September.....	250.00
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250.00

*Directory.*

Postage .....	13.68
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13.68

*Lineage Book.*

Order canceled .....	1.00
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1.00

*Proceedings Twenty-first Continental Congress.*

Postage .....	5.04
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5.04

*Ribbon.*

3 bolts D. A. R. ribbon.....	9.00
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9.00

*Spoons.*

Spoon for Real Daughter.....	2.40
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2.40

*State Regents' Postage.*

For 9 State Regents.....	80.70
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80.70

*Stationery.*

National Officers, General Office, Magazine and Committee..	35.18
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35.18



*Stationery—State Regents.*

For 4 State Regents.....	26.05		
		26.05	
<i>Telephone.</i>			
Telephone service .....	109.22		
		109.22	
<i>Twenty-second Continental Congress.</i>			
Committee, <i>Credential</i> , clerical service, postage, blanks and envelopes .....	137.50		
Page, note heads.....	2.50		
Transportation, clerical service.....	7.00		
		147.00	16,026.05

Transfer to Permanent Fund (ordered by Twenty-first Continental Congress)... \$12,773.23  
10,000.00

Balance on hand January 31, 1913..... \$2,773.23

On deposit in National Metropolitan Bank..... \$2,773.23

Petty cash fund..... \$500.00 \$500.00 \$500.00

*Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical Fund.*

As at last report, September 30, 1912..... \$1,471.08 \$1,471.08 \$1,471.08

*Franco-American Fund.*

As at last report, September 30, 1912..... \$202.50 \$202.50 \$202.50

*Patriotic Education Fund.*

## RECEIPTS.

Captain John Bacon Chapter, Alabama.....	\$10.00
Ann Clark Chapter, California.....	10.00
Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter, Connecticut.....	50.00
Hannah Benedict Carter Chapter, Connecticut.....	50.00
Miss Edna F. Woodruff, Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Conn..	50.00
Katherine Gaylord Chapter, Connecticut.....	40.00
Lucretia Shaw Chapter, Connecticut.....	50.00
Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Connecticut.....	100.00
Mary Silliman Chapter, Connecticut.....	50.00
Sarah Ludlow Chapter, Connecticut.....	15.00
Stamford Chapter, Connecticut.....	50.00
Captain Molly Pitcher Chapter, District of Columbia.....	50.00
John Hall Chapter, District of Columbia.....	5.00
Chicago Chapter, Illinois.....	6.50
Mrs. J. P. Hand, Kewanee Chapter, Illinois.....	2.50
Lelitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Illinois.....	5.00
Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Lelitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Illinois .....	500.00
Moline Chapter, Illinois.....	10.00
Rebecca Park Chapter, Illinois.....	85.00
Spirit of '76 Chapter, Louisiana.....	5.00
Old South Chapter, Massachusetts.....	50.00
Marquette Chapter, Michigan.....	25.00
Captain Richard Somers Chapters, Minnesota.....	5.00
Coronado Chapter, Nebraska.....	5.00
Abigail Webster Chapter, New Hampshire.....	5.00
General Frelinghuysen Chapter, New Jersey.....	20.00
General Lafayette Chapter, New Jersey.....	10.00
Nova Caesarea Chapter, New Jersey.....	50.00
Champlain Chapter, New York.....	10.00
Fort Greene Chapter, New York.....	50.00
Gansevoort Chapter, New York.....	50.00
Irondequoit Chapter, New York.....	50.00
Salamanca Chapter, New York.....	5.00
Tianderah Chapter, New York.....	10.00
Columbus Chapter, Ohio.....	25.00
Miami Chapter, Ohio.....	5.00
Nathaniel Massie Chapter, Ohio.....	5.00
Beliefonte Chapter, Pennsylvania.....	25.00





<i>Chester County Chapter, Pennsylvania</i> .....	50.00	
<i>George Clymer Chapter, Pennsylvania</i> .....	25.00	
<i>Mrs. J. H. Hillman, Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania</i> .....	1,000.00	
<i>Adam Dale Chapter, Tennessee</i> .....	35.00	
<i>Bonny Kate Chapter, Tennessee</i> .....	10.00	
<i>Campbell Chapter, Tennessee</i> .....	10.00	
<i>Colonel Thomas McCrory Chapter, Tennessee</i> .....	5.00	
<i>Cumberland Chapter, Tennessee</i> .....	10.00	
<i>Jackson-Madison Chapter, Tennessee</i> .....	6.70	
<i>Esther McCrory Chapter, Texas</i> .....	20.00	
<i>Fairfax County Chapter, Virginia</i> .....	10.00	
<i>Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, Virginia</i> .....	10.00	
<i>Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, Virginia</i> .....	10.00	
<i>James Wood Chapter, West Virginia</i> .....	50.00	
		<hr/>
		\$2,800.70

## DISBURSEMENTS.

<i>Berry School, Georgia</i> .....	\$645.00	
<i>Berea College, Kentucky</i> .....	50.00	
<i>Hindman School, Kentucky</i> .....	31.50	
<i>Matthew T. Scott Academy and Industrial School, Kentucky</i> .....	500.00	
<i>Dorothy Sharpe School, North Carolina</i> .....	12.50	
<i>Maryville College, Tennessee</i> .....	1,400.00	
<i>Tennessee D. A. R. School, Tennessee</i> .....	56.70	
<i>Mountain Missions, Virginia</i> .....	30.00	
<i>Southern Industrial Education Association</i> .....	75.00	
		<hr/>
		\$2,800.70

## Forwarded Direct to Schools.

<i>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana</i> .....	\$60.00	
<i>Margery Sullivan Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	10.00	
<i>Cayuga Chapter, New York</i> .....	25.00	
		<hr/>
		\$95.00

Note.—In the report June 1 to September 30, 1912, the contribution of \$1,000.00 from Mrs. Buel, State Regent of Connecticut, was sent for: "The Elizabeth Belcher Bullard Memorial Scholarship given for girl students by Mrs. Elizabeth C. Barney Buel of Litchfield, Connecticut, through the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, D. A. R., in memory of a great friendship."

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in banks at last report, September 30, 1912..... \$3,644.40

## RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees .....	\$174.00
Life Membership Fees.....	1,675.00

## Continental Hall Contributions.

<b>ALABAMA.</b>	
<i>Francis Marion Chapter</i> .....	\$10.00
<i>Mrs. Nora E. Miller, Tohopeka Chapter—refinishing desk, freight and drayage—Room</i> .....	30.62
<b>CALIFORNIA.</b>	
<i>Aurantia Chapter—Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> ..	5.00
<i>Mrs. Sarah F. Sauborn, at large</i> .....	3.65
<b>CONNECTICUT.</b>	
<i>Connecticut Chapters, marking column</i> .....	6.38
<i>Fanny Ledyard Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	5.00
<i>Lucretia Shaw Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	2.00
<i>Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	5.00
<i>Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	2.00
<i>Sarah Whitman Trumbull Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	1.00
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.</b>	
<i>Judge Lynn Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	5.00
<i>Livingston Manor, account of chair for banquet hall</i> .....	12.50



<i>Lucy Holcombe Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	5.00	
<i>Margaret Whetten Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	5.00	
<i>Mrs. A. G. Wilkinson, Our Flag Chapter</i> .....	3.65	
<i>Wendell Wolfe Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	1.00	
Handed in at hall .....	1.00	
GEORGIA.		
<i>Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, State Regent, marking column, Joseph Habersham Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	4.06	
<i>Oglethorpe Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	1.00	
<i>Thronateska Chapter</i> .....	5.00	
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.		
<i>Aloha Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	2.50	
IDAHO.		
<i>Pioneer Chapter</i> .....	10.00	
ILLINOIS.		
<i>Kewanee Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> ....	5.00	
<i>Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial (scholarship)</i> ....	150.00	
<i>Lincoln Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	5.00	
<i>Louis Joliet Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	5.00	
RHODE ISLAND.		
<i>Bristol Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> ....	5.00	
<i>Woonsocket Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	1.00	
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
South Carolina Conference to enroll the name of Mrs. Rebecca P. Bacon on Remembrance Book .....	50.00	
D. A. R. of South Carolina, marking column .....	7.54	
<i>Catechee Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> ...	1.00	
TENNESSEE.		
<i>Commodore Lawrence Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	2.00	
TEXAS.		
<i>Betty Martin Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	2.50	
<i>Elizabeth Steele Chapter</i> .....	10.00	
<i>Mary Isham Keith, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> ..	5.00	
VIRGINIA.		
<i>Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> .....	5.00	
WEST VIRGINIA.		
<i>West Virginia Chapters, account of room</i> .....	3.85	
WISCONSIN.		
<i>Skeboygan Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</i> ..	2.00	
<i>Waupun Chapter</i> .....	10.00	
		\$1.004.86
Liquidation and Endowment Fund, Mrs. Williard T. Block, Chairman .....	\$100.00	
		\$100.00
Commission on Recognition Pins .....	65.30	
		65.30
Interest on bank balances .....	18.51	
Bonds .....	45.00	
		53.51
Use of building—		
District Public Schools .....	38.80	
Eastern Star Society .....	41.45	
International Congress Hygiene and Demography .....	218.63	
United Daughters of the Confederacy .....	58.93	
		\$357.86
Transfer from Current Fund (ordered by Twenty-first Continental Congress) .....	\$10,000.00	\$13,440.53
		\$17,084.93





## EXPENDITURES.

## Life Membership fees refunded—

<i>Old Elyton Chapter, Alabama</i> .....	\$75.00
<i>Baron de Kalb Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	12.50
<i>Parsippanong Chapter, New Jersey</i> .....	12.50

\$100.00

Bills Payable .....	10,000.00
Interest on bills payable.....	\$213.89
Interest on loan (\$150,000.00).....	3,750.00

Account chairs, plates and decorations, banquet hall.....	3,963.89
Account chairs, box, Kentucky.....	280.00
Draperies and fixtures, room, Maine.....	20.00
Mahogany and gold lecturn and expressage, room, Michigan,	52.60
Plate for platform chair, <i>Berks County Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	101.70
Brass fender and mahogany mirror, room, Virginia.....	6.00
	66.00

\$14,590.19

Balance on hand January 31, 1913.....	\$2,494.74
On deposit in—	
American Security & Trust Company Bank.....	\$2,494.74
Cash balance on deposit in bank, January 31, 1913.....	\$2,494.74
Permanent investment, Chicago & Alton Bonds.....	2,314.84
Total permanent fund, cash and investment.....	\$4,809.58

Respectfully,

LULA REEVE HOOVER,  
Treasurer-General,  
N. S. D. A. R.

The Treasurer General read the following report from Mrs. Block and asked to have one more name reinstated, which was granted. Mrs. WM. D. HOOVER.

Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

My dear MRS. HOOVER:

I forwarded report for November meeting, and since then I have received orders for 96 single Certificates and 156 pledges of a penny a day.

Total Certificates to date.....\$2,553.00

Up to Jan. 1st, amount due National Society ..... 2,406.30

Remittances to Treasurer General:

Nov. 1, 1912.....\$1,940.40

Dec. 1, 1912..... 100.00

Jan. 31, 1913..... 300.00 \$2,340.40

A full report will be given at the Congress.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) MRS. WILLIARD BLOCK.

The Vice-Chairman of the Auditing Committee presented the following report:

*Madam President General, and Members of the Board:*

The Auditing Committee herewith presents the reports of the Audit Company, for the months of October, November, December and January. The Committee wish to call attention to one item which has not been approved by the Board of Management, and would ask the Board to take action thereon.

As the Treasurer General's annual report was not given to Congress in the form recommended by this Committee and adopted by the Board, the Committee would recommend that the Treasurer General be asked to consider the form of her annual report, making it as simple as possible.

ELLEN S. THOMPSON,  
Vice-Chairman, Auditing Committee.

The Vice-Chairman of the Auditing Committee explained that the item to which she referred as needing the approval of the Board, was the \$300.00 spent upon the Magazine, as the result of the emergency action taken by the Executive Committee.

A motion endorsing this action of the Executive Committee was put and carried.

The Treasurer General stated that she had been too ill last year to know anything about the change recommended in the form of her annual report, but that she would be very glad to look into the matter and try to have the desired form following this year.

Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General, the report of the Auditing Committee with its recommendation was accepted.

Upon motion of the Registrar General, the report of the Treasurer General was accepted.

The Chaplain General, as Secretary of the Committee authorized to consider changing certain provisions in the Bill before Congress, reported as follows:

In accordance with the authorization of the National Board February 5, 1913, the President General met with the Committee and considered proposed changes in the Bill before the United States Congress, No. 8311, regarding appropriation "providing for a monument to commemorate the service and sacrifices of the women of the country at the time of the American Revolution."

After careful consideration, and having taken further legal advice, the Committee reports approval of the Bill—believing its provisions would be to great advantage to the Society.

ELISABETH F. PIERCE,  
Secretary of Committee.



The State Regent of the District of Columbia expressed disappointment that the proposed changes had not been made in the Bill.

Miss Pierce stated that the minds of the Committee had been set at rest by the legal advisors who deemed that no risk was being run and the Committee stood for the Bill as presented.

A motion to accept the report was put and carried.

In reply to the request of the Treasurer General for information in regard to a certain matter, the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Recording Secretary General, moved:

"That the Treasurer General be asked to write to the Chapter to which the member-at-large wishes to be transferred, advising them to ask for an endorsement from the Chapter from which the member withdraws."

Miss Gillett, as Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, asked for further instructions in regard to the flexotype machine.

Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General, seconded by the Historian General and Registrar General, it was voted:

"That the matter of the purchase of this printing machine be left to the discretion of the Building and Grounds Committee."

The Recording Secretary General presented the request, of the Chairman of the Committee on Children of the Republic, for the formal authorization by the Board of the change of the name of the Committee to Children and Sons of the Republic.

Upon motion duly seconded this request was granted.

The Recording Secretary General stated that she had been asked to give an opinion in regard to which of two members of the California D. A. R. is the legal State Treasurer. She had tried to give helpful suggestions, but believed that this was a matter to be settled by the State. As the California State Conference was soon to be held, she felt that a reply from the Board in regard to this matter would be appreciated.

Upon motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Registrar General, it was voted:

"That the Recording Secretary General be authorized to reply to the State in question that the State must settle the State matter according to their State By-Laws and Robert's Rules of Order."

The State Regent of New York stated that there were two questions she would like to ask. The first one was:

"Can any State refuse a Chapter the privilege of voting in its State Conference which has not paid its *per capita* tax?"

The Recording Secretary General replied that according to the National Constitution every Chapter is entitled to the same representation in the Conference which elects State Regent, State Vice-Regent and Honorary State Regent, and nominates Vice-President General, as in Congress, but that a State can hold meetings, for the transaction of all other

State business, which may be governed by By-Laws which make the privilege of voting dependent upon the payment of a *per capita* tax.

The second question was:

"Whether the State officers, when they are not delegates can vote on the question of State Regent and State Vice-Regent?"

The Recording Secretary General replied that the Constitution called for the election of State Regent and State Vice-Regent by delegates elected by the Chapters.

The State Regent of New York replied that that had been precisely her ruling, but that she was glad to have it confirmed at a meeting of the Board.

The State Regent of Illinois asked if as State Regent she had the right to bring before the Board a candidate for an office representing the State—Vice-President General perhaps—who had not been endorsed by her Chapter, or by the majority of the State?

The President General stated that the Board can fill vacancies, and that she had intended to ask the appointment of a very dear friend, but that in deference to the State Regent and to the Chicago Chapter, she did not do so.

The State Regent of New York asked if any nomination for a National office would be considered if the candidate had not been endorsed by her Chapter?

The Vice-President General of Tennessee stated that according to the Constitution the Vice-President General from a State to be nominated for election must be the choice of the majority of the delegates, at the State meeting assembled in Washington, or the choice of the duly elected delegates at the State Conference, irrespective of her Chapter.

The Recording Secretary General stated that the President General had received a letter from Mrs. Laird, of California, who asked that the list of questions she enclosed be presented to the National Board at its next meeting. After considering several of the questions, it was voted, upon motion of the Historian General:

"That the Recording Secretary General be authorized to reply to Mrs. Laird, of California, that the State must settle the State matter according to their State By-Laws and Robert's Rules of Order."

The Recording Secretary General said that she had studied carefully the questions sent by Mrs. Laird, and had written out for each one the reply which she considered appropriate.

The President General stated that Mrs. Elizabeth Eddy Richards, of Hillsboro, Ohio, had sent two verses, written by Dr. Van Dyke, and asked for an endorsement in favor of their addition to "America."

Upon motion of the Vice-President General of New Jersey, seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut, it was voted:

"That since the N. S. D. A. R. has no authority to make any addition to the hymn 'America,' we therefore can take no action."





The President General stated that a petition had been sent by Mrs. G. F. Kolnitz, Regent of Rebecca Motte Chapter, of Charleston, S. C., which she asked the members of the Board to sign before it is sent to the United States Congress, where a bill in regard to this matter has already been presented.

Upon motion of the Assistant Historian General, it was voted to refer this matter to the Chairman of the Committee on the Preservation of Historic Spots.

The State Regent of Pennsylvania asked if a Daughter who had joined in the early days, and who, when her papers later were found to be incorrect, had not been able to perfect her line, is eligible to hold office?

The Registrar General stated that she understood, once a Daughter always a Daughter, but that those who had not been able to correct errors in their original lines had been asked to try and find another line.

The Assistant Historian General stated that she would say in reply to the question asked by the State Regent of Pennsylvania, that the Daughter mentioned could hold office if elected.

The Recording Secretary General said that she had been frequently asked to give an opinion in regard to the legal method of electing the State Regent and State Vice-Regent, and also in regard to who is entitled to vote for these officers, and she wished to learn if the other members of the Board held the same opinion in regard to these matters as she did. She held that if the Chapters of a State did not elect delegates and alternates to a State Conference according to the rules laid down in the Constitution, then the State Regent and State Vice-Regent should be elected by the delegates to the Congress. Mrs. Jamison's motion she considered as giving the States the right to hold a meeting this year according to State By-Laws not in harmony with the National Constitution, in order that these by-laws might be legally amended. The Constitution calls for the election of State Regent and State Vice-Regent by delegates elected by the Chapters and does not give the right to vote for State Regent and State Vice-Regent to Chairmen of Committees or State Officers other than the State Regent, or in her absence the State Vice-Regent. The Constitution does, however, give National officers the right to vote at Board meetings and in the Congress.

The State Regents of Maryland, Kansas and New Jersey were of the opinion that the adoption of Mrs. Jamison's motion gave the States the right this year to elect their State Regent and State Vice-Regent at a State Conference not delegated according to the Constitution.

The President General asked the Board to confirm the appointment, as the Advisory

Board of the Committee on Revolutionary Relics of Mr. McGuire, of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, and of Mr. M. M. Benjamin and Mr. Theodore T. Belote, of the National Museum.

Upon motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, seconded by the State Regent of New Jersey, their appointment was confirmed.

Miss Gillett, as Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, stated that the Committee having been authorized to sell lost articles when it was impossible to find the owners, had secured about six dollars in this way, and purchased a Red Cross outfit. She asked permission to add this to her report.

The Librarian General asked if it was her duty to take care of the Book of Honor and Book of Remembrance, and to have names added as paid for.

Upon motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, seconded by the Historian General, and State Regent of Kansas, it was voted:

"That the Librarian General have charge of the Book of Remembrance and also the Book of Honor, and have names inserted when the sums donated for the same have been paid and authority for insertion shall have been had from those in charge."

The Recording Secretary General said that Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, who presented the Roll of Honor Book, stated at the Congress of 1910 that this book would be closed, and that no more money would be accepted to place names in it after the close of that Congress.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters said that she understood that this book did not contain the name of Miss Eugenia Washington, and asked if the money paid to place names in this book went to Continental Hall.

The Recording Secretary General replied that it did, and then extended an invitation to the members of the Board to meet Our Flag Chapter at her home, 1830 T St., at 4:30 o'clock on the following afternoon, Friday, when Mrs. Claxton, wife of the Commissioner of Education, would talk about the flag. She also invited the members of the Board to meet the Committee on International Peace Arbitration on Saturday at the same place and hour, when Mrs. John Miller Horton, D. A. R. delegate to the Peace Conference, would tell of that meeting.

Upon motion of the Vice-President General of Tennessee, seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut, it was voted at one o'clock to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,  
MARIE WILKINSON HODGKINS,  
(Mrs. Howard L.)  
Recording Secretary General.

Approved April 2, 1913.





## Special Meeting, Wednesday, March 5, 1913

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, on Wednesday, March 5, 1913.

The President General called the meeting to order at 4:35 P. M., the following members being present:

President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; Vice-President General of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson; Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. William F. Dennis; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Historian General, Mrs. Charles W. Bassett; State Regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan, and of Massachusetts, Mrs. James G. Dunning; State Vice-Regent of Arizona, Mrs. Will Croft Barnes, and of Indiana, Mrs. William A. Cullop.

Regrets for this meeting had been received from the State Regent of Ohio, Mrs. Thomas Kite; of Vermont, Mrs. Joseph A. DeBoer; of Iowa, Mrs. Harold R. Howell; of Georgia, Mrs. Shepard W. Foster; Vice-Presidents General, of Missouri, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr.; of Wisconsin, Mrs. W. H. Crosby; of Mississippi, Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson.

The Chaplain General read the following selections from Proverbs on the line of civic righteousness, 14th chapter, 34th verse, and 29th chapter, verses 2d and 18th, and then said that she would read Psalm 119, verses 41 to 48, as that was the portion of the Bible which, according to report, Mr. Wilson's lips had touched the day before, when taking the oath as President. Continuing, the Chaplain General said, the spirit of the Psalm must have given great comfort and strength to his heart. Following the prayer by the Chaplain General, the Board joined in repeating the Lord's prayer.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the regular meeting, held Wednesday, February 5, 1913, which were corrected and then approved.

The Registrar General reported as follows:  
*Madam President General, and Members of the National Board of Management:*

I have the honor to report the following:

Number of applications presented to the Board, including two "Real Daughters," 864.

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERIN E. B. BRUMBAUGH,  
*Registrar General.*

The Registrar General then read the names of the 864 applicants. On motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for these applicants, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters gave the following report, which upon motion of the Chaplain General, seconded by the Recording Secretary General, was carried:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

Through their respective State Regents the following members-at-large ask for authorization to organize chapters:

Mrs. A. Belle Fitzgerald Barry, of Pasadena, California; Mrs. Cora Ann Beels, of Norfolk, Nebraska; Mrs. Mary F. Knapp Carlton, of Loveland, Colorado; Mrs. Martha S. Elizabeth Davidson, of Greenville, Illinois; Mrs. Lucia A. Potter Humphrey, of Holland Patent, New York; Mrs. Lillian Claire Neville Prentiss, of Bethany, Missouri; Mrs. Francie Grant Wagar, of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Clara Edna Street Wescott, of Plattsmouth, Nebraska; Mrs. Margaret M. Berry, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Elizabeth W. Davids, of Troy, Alabama; Mrs. Emma McHenry Pond, of Berkeley, California; Mrs. Madge Quinn Fugler, of McComb City, Mississippi.

Through their respective State Regents the following Organizing Regents are reappointed:

Mrs. Abigail Moss Henry, of Guntersville, Alabama; Mrs. Miriam Fort Gill, of Paris, Texas.

The appointment of Mrs. Cordelia Luncford Beatty, of Blackwell, Okla., has expired by time limitation.

The Board is asked to authorize a chapter at Minneapolis, Minn.

The "Thomas Garth" Chapter of Hickman, Ky., wishes to disband. The "Harriet Selden Heth" Chapter, of Washington, D. C., wishes to disband.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,

*Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

The President General asked the Vice-President General of Maine to take the chair.

The State Vice-Regent of Arizona read for the Treasurer General the names of those who had resigned, of the members-at-large who should be dropped, and of those who wished to be re-instated, and each list was approved upon motion duly seconded. The Board arose as a mark of respect at the conclusion of the reading of the list of members of whose decease the Treasurer General had been notified.

There being no further business, upon motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, seconded by the Historian General, it was voted, at 6:05 P. M., to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Howard L.)

MARIE WILKINSON HODGKINS,  
*Recording Secretary General.*

Approved April 2, 1913.







WE wish that this column, rising towards heaven among the pointed spires of so many temples dedicated to God, may contribute also to produce in all minds a pious feeling of dependence and gratitude. We wish, finally, that the last object to the sight of him who leaves his native shore, and the first to gladden his who revisits it, may be something which shall remind him of the liberty and the glory of his country. Let it rise! let it rise, till it meet the sun in his coming; let the earliest light of the morning gild it, and the parting day linger and play on its summit!

*Daniel Webster.*

*Address on laying the Corner-Stone of the  
Bunker Hill Monument, 1825.*



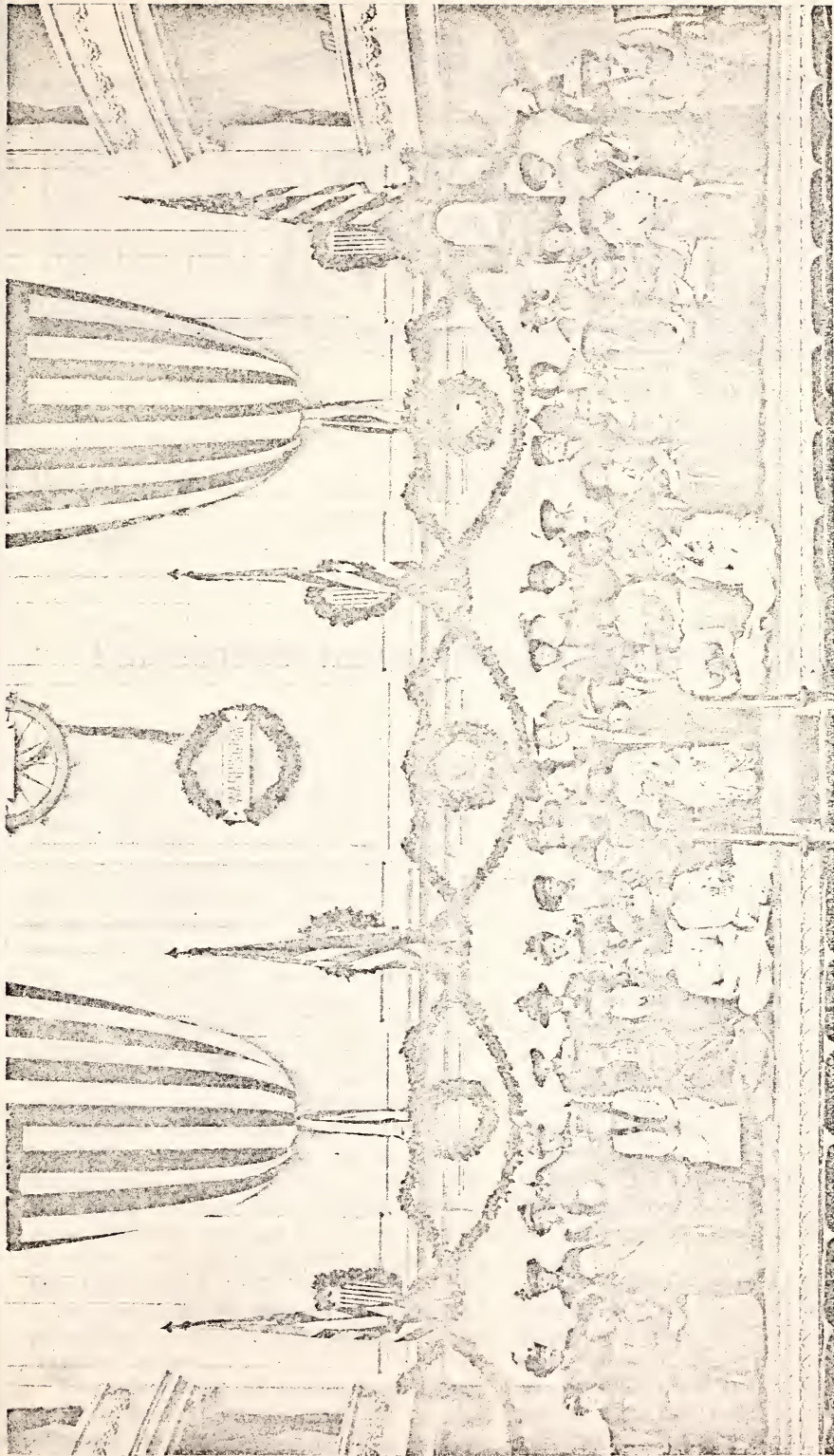


Photo by G. V. Buck, Washington, D. C.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

From left to right, first row: Mrs. R. M. Boutton, Mrs. Willard S. Aschbury, Mrs. Edwin H. Van Ostrand, Mrs. John L. Buel, Mrs. William H. Crosby  
 Second row: Mrs. I. Bradford Price, Mrs. John R. Walker, Mrs. John F. Swift, Mrs. Rhet Goodle, Mrs. R. H. Cunningham, Mrs. John C. Ames, Mrs. Edward Orion, Jr., Mrs. Henry L. Mann,  
 Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Mrs. William C. Riving, Mrs. George M. Stenberg, Mrs. Charles H. Bayl, Mrs. John C. Burgess, Mrs. Thomas Day, Mrs. John Van Landingham,  
 Mrs. Charles F. Johnson, Mrs. George A. Lawrence, Mrs. Bon F. Cox, Jr., Mrs. George C. Hall, Mrs. Joseph E. Randall  
 Third row: Mrs. Kent Hamilton, Mrs. John A. DeRose, Mrs. John E. Thayer, Mrs. Helen E. G. Owen, Mrs. Frank W. Muddell, Mrs. Joseph V. Allen, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, Mrs. Isaac  
 N. Chapman, Mrs. Theodore K. Miller, Mrs. William H. Watson, Mrs. William H. Thompson, Mrs. Robert G. Egan, Mrs. Charles C. Gere, Mrs. George  
 B. Mottishaw, Mrs. Harry Heman, Mrs. Harriet L. Lake, Mrs. Will C. James, Mrs. George C. Squires, Mrs. Charles W. Reddick







Vol. XLII. No. 6

JUNE, 1913

Whole No. 251

## Greetings from the President General

*My Dear Fellow Members:*

The great gathering of American women, our Twenty-second Continental Congress, is over. We have assembled from different sections representing every State in the Union. Many of us met as strangers and parted as friends, united by the common interest of a great cause. I am sure that each member who was present during the deliberations of Congress will find a quickening of her interest, a stimulation of her power for usefulness as a result of her meeting with her sisters, for whom she should feel a strong and tender tie of fellowship.

There is much that is beautiful and helpful in this occasion, for in no ordinary sense are we united. Indeed, the fellowship of members should be felt to be almost a heritage from our Patriot ancestors, who stood together in the days that tried men's souls, stood bravely for a common cause, in support of a common principle, freedom and recognition of the rights of others.

The celebration of a day that is dear to us is near at hand—many of us will think of the other on Flag Day and in each heart will be that loving response

that we all know well when our flag floats high. Here is a flag story: Once upon a time a mother, who was on board a steamer bound for foreign shores, said to her boy: "Go down into the cabin and go to sleep; we are going to have a stormy night and I will feel safer if you are tucked snugly in bed." The boy went off and later his mother found him in his room, but wide awake and wrapped up in the American Flag; she asked him what had made him wrap himself in the flag? The boy replied: "You said we were going to have a storm, and I knew if we had a storm we might go to the bottom, and if we went to the bottom I wanted God to know where I came from." This little story is old, but to me it is sweet because it makes me hope that we all may be worthy to wear God's colors.

My dear Daughters, you have conferred upon me a great honor and I feel, deeply, the great responsibility, but I am sure that with the wise counsel and loyal co-operation you will give me we can, united, meet the obligations that are ours.

I want to know you—I want to know you well, I want your interests to be my



interests, and if I am spared to do so I want to go into each one of our great States and know well the women of that State, and, from this broadening of my knowledge, this strengthening that must come, of the ties of fellowship, make myself better able to administer the affairs of our great Society, make myself more worthy to fill the high office you have given me.

We have parted for a period of recreation. I hope that it may be a real recreation, a renewed sense of responsibility to

our beloved organization, and an increase of the splendid devotion which has in the past enabled you to achieve great good. I would urge a distinct effort on the part of each member toward harmony and cooperation. Dear women, there is nothing too big for us to achieve if we can only unite in our common interest and with a common effort.

DAISY ALLEN STORY,

(Mrs. William Cumming Story.)

*President General, N. S. D. A. R.*

## The Story of the Flag

(Mrs. John Ross) Mrs. Ellenore Dutcher Key

The star spangled banner, emblem of a united and liberty loving people, reflects in design and colors the history of our United States. The stars on the blue field symbolize that "In God Is Our Trust." The red stripes are tokens of defiance to the nation's enemies and with the white ones represent the thirteen colonies that by united effort gave the world a new nation. Beautiful to the eye as is this trinity of red, white and blue, there is also significance, for in the language of color the red denotes courage and defiance, the white purity and peace, the blue vigilance, perseverance and justice.

of the times are considered it seems reasonable to believe that it was evolved



RATTLESNAKE FLAG OF THE REVOLUTION

History is silent as to the origin of our flag, but when all the circumstances



COLONIST'S FLAG, 1775

from England's red standard when a union of the colonies was made necessary by events of the period which kindled the desire for freedom in the hearts and minds of an oppressed people.

The emblem of England, a red cross on a white field was brought to our shores by the early English explorers and the Mayflower pilgrims.

The Dutch colony on Manhattan Island was established under the Dutch East India colors, which were three horizontal stripes of orange, white and blue. In 1650 the orange was changed to red and the striped red white and blue flag

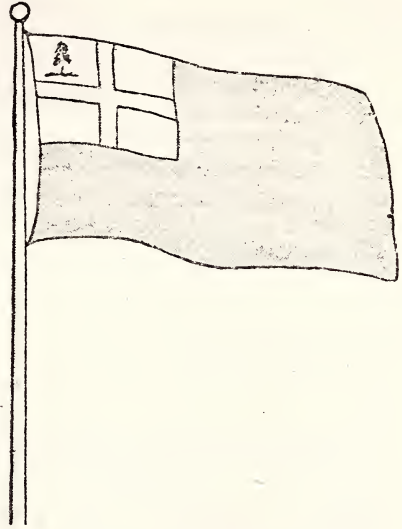




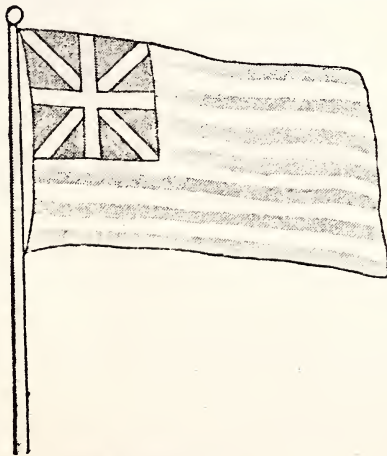
of the Dutch was the emblem of New Amsterdam until 1664 when the English took possession and changed the name New Amsterdam to New York. England's flag was the banner of the colonies until 1765. At this period symptoms of revolt against England became apparent and the colonists had begun to give expression to their desire for freedom by the erection of liberty poles and on occasion flags of various colors and designs were displayed. Mottoes were inscribed upon the king's colors such as "The Union of the Colonies and the Measures of the Congress" and "George III and the Liberties of America," revealing the trend of public opinion. Time increased the differences between the mother country and the colonies until a rattlesnake became a popular design for colonial banners and flags to which were added the words of warning, "Don't Tread on Me." Colonel Gadsen, a member of the Marine Committee, presented to Congress a yellow flag of this design.

The newspapers of the colonies ran at the head of their columns a sketch of a rattlesnake cut in two parts with the motto, "Join or Die." Mutual protection for defense became the spirit of the

A flag carried at the battle of Bunker Hill had a blue field quartered by the red cross of St. George, in one section of which was a pine tree. Tradition says that a flag bearing the words, "Come if You Dare" was also displayed by the Continentals during the battle.



BUNKER HILL FLAG, 1775



CAMBRIDGE FLAG  
Displayed January 2, 1776

hour and the colonists signified defiance and union by the design of the rattlesnake with thirteen rattles. Another colonial design was thirteen mailed hands grasping an endless chain of thirteen links and yet another thirteen arrows in the talons of an eagle.

A standard presented to the Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse in 1775 was made of yellow silk and is interesting as being the earliest record of the design showing thirteen stripes which were of blue and silver. The motto was "For These We Strive."

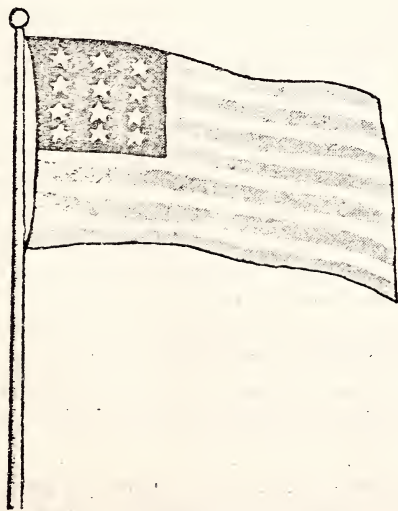
Washington's Life Guard, numbering one hundred and eighty men, wore uniforms of blue with white facings or trimmings and the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution adopted these colors and perpetuate them in patriotic work to-day. The design of the flag of this crop is a Guard holding a horse by the reins and receiving a flag from the Goddess of Liberty. At the feet of the Goddess is a shield showing thirteen stripes and a field of stars. An eagle stands near the shield.

Public unrest had continued and grown until a national flag was deemed necessary and a committee was appointed to consider the matter. The members of this committee were Benjamin Franklin, Benjamin Harrison and Thomas Lynch, Jr. As a result of their confer-



ence a striped flag was flung to the breeze at Cambridge, Mass., January 2, 1776. This new banner was merely the British Union Jack showing white stripes on the red field, the thirteen stripes alternate red and white indicating the union of the American colonies. The crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, the emblem of English sovereignty, remained unchanged in the upper corner next the staff, for at this period the colonists had not entertained the idea of absolute severance from England.

Many of the colonial flags bore the words, "We Appeal to Heaven," but mottoes or inscriptions were unsatisfactory and difficult to read, therefore a design typical of the faith of the people was made necessary. Thus it was only natural that when the time arrived for throwing off the yoke of British authority and removing England's emblem from the flag that a blue field with white stars should form a part of the design of the banner of the new nation brought into existence when the appeals of the people for justice had been ignored by an earthly king.

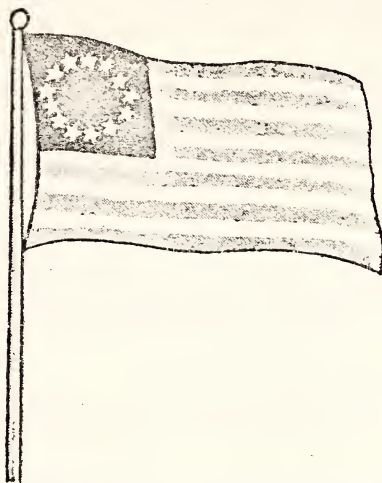


PAUL JONES FLAG  
The First United States Flag Carried to Sea

The Declaration of Independence was almost a year old when the American Congress met on the 14th day of June, 1777, and "Resolved, That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes alternate red and white, that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue

field, representing a new constellation."

The first military occasion on which the flag of stars and stripes was displayed was at Fort Stanwix, New York, August 2, 1777. It was made of white shirts and pieces of red cloth with a blue union



FIRST FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES  
June 14, 1777

cut from a cloak belonging to Colonel Abraham Swartwout of Dutchess County, New York. It is gratifying to know that the Colonel marched forth under this hastily improvised banner and captured five of the enemies colors.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ross of Philadelphia was the first flag maker for the new government.

A short time prior to the act of Congress which decided the colors and design of our national banner a little band of patriotic women met in the Swedes Church of Philadelphia. There under the direction and supervision of Commodore John Barry and John Brown, Secretary of the United States Marine, they planned and made a flag of thirteen stripes alternate red and white. The blue field shows but twelve stars as Georgia had not yet entered the union. This flag was presented to Captain John Paul Jones by the Misses Mary and Sarah Austin who had helped to make it. It was destined to be the first star spangled banner carried to sea and thus received the first salute ever fired by a foreign naval power on Saturday, February 14, 1778, when Captain John Paul Jones arrived at Queberon Bay, where





Admiral La Motte Fiquet was in command of the French fleet, demanded and received a salute of nine guns.

Our starry flag floating over Fort McHenry during the battle of North Point, September 14, 1814, when the British were successfully routed, inspired and gave birth to our national anthem, the Star Spangled Banner. The author, Francis Scott Key, was the only son of John Ross Key, an officer in the war of the Revolution, who raised the first company that left Maryland to go to the aid of the colonists of New England.

Father Time has wrought changes in the design or colors of most of the banners of the world since the Stars and Stripes became our national emblem. To-day our flag is older than those of Great Britain, Spain, France, Portugal, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Norway, China, Japan, or any of the South American countries.

The Star Spangled Banner, may it ever prove the harbinger of law and liberty, peace and prosperity, education and enlightenment to the people of the United States. Long may it wave.

## A Letter from the Chairman of the National Magazine Committee

36 Gramercy Park, New York City.

DEAR FELLOW MEMBERS:

As Chairman of the Magazine Committee I want to ask each and every member of our Society to join with me in making the magazine a success in the matter of its being of value to our subscribers because of its accurate and interesting data as well as an asset financially to our National Society.

You can make it of value by contributing material that will be helpful information to the Chapters and individual members, and in this way the subscription list will steadily increase. As the subscriptions increase the magazine will be enabled to grow, both in size and financially. If each present subscriber will secure at least one new subscription between now and the July number, which comes out under its new name, the "National Society Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine," it will usher in a new era, the result of which will be far-reaching. Will you not do this? There is no reason why the magazine, which is the official organ of our great Society, should not stand at the head of the list in the way of American historical data and patriotic uplift, and with your help and co-operation, not only in the way of your own individual interest and subscription, but in your personal effort to secure other subscriptions, such an end can be attained. Will you not do your part toward this accomplishment?

All subscriptions should be sent to the R. R. Bowker Company, 141 East 25th Street, New York City, they having taken over Mr. F. W. Wilson's unexpired contract.

Chapter reports have been increased from three hundred to five hundred words, and no Chapter report must exceed this number.

No Chapter must send more than one report each year to the Magazine. And do not send the same report your Chapter sends to the Smithsonian Institute or to the Congress Proceedings, and please confine the information embodied in the reports to matters that will be valuable and interesting to the National Society as a whole.

With the sincere and earnest request for your co-operation.

Faithfully yours,

FLORENCE G. FINCH.





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THE OLD JUMEL MANSION WHICH ONCE WAS WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS, AT  
AMSTERDAM AVENUE AND 160th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## Spring Lawn Party at Jumel Mansion

The Washington Headquarters Association, New York, founded by Daughters of the American Revolution, was formed by members of the Manhattan, Knickerbocker, Mary Washington, Colonial and Washington Heights Chapters of New York City, which Association is the custodian of the Jumel Mansion, located at 160th street, near Amsterdam avenue. These Chapters some ten years ago petitioned the municipal authorities of New York City to make an appropriation sufficient to purchase and maintain the House and grounds, and thereafter to place them under the care of the Daughters of the American Revolution, represented by a governing committee

from the above named Chapters, which petition was granted.

The Jumel Mansion, or Washington's Headquarters, is one of the few remaining buildings in the Borough of Manhattan in New York City which has associated with it the names of many heroes, among whom were George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Aaron Burr, Nathan Hale and Marquis de Lafayette. Indeed there are but two other buildings still standing in New York which were intimately connected with the life of Washington -- Fraunces' Tavern on Broad street and St. Paul's Church.

Erected in the latter part of the Colonial period, it still remains a conspic-





uous monument to the taste and ambitious aspirations of those who lived at the time of our Republic's infancy. It faces south, while its eastern portico and balcony overlook the Harlem river and the Sound, commanding also a view of Harlem plains to their southerly limit. As a point of observation it is almost unexcelled, and as a consequence it was used as headquarters during the Revolutionary war, first by General Washington and afterwards by the British commanders. In 1810 the Harlem mansion was purchased by Monsieur Jumel, and from that time was known as the "Jumel Mansion." Monsieur Jumel, his wife and adopted niece, lived in a splendor which evoked much remark and their home became a place where people of note were frequently entertained.

After the death of Monsieur Jumel, his widow married Colonel Aaron Burr, who, fifty-seven years before, had lived in the same mansion as the aide and secretary of General Washington. An estrangement between the two soon took place, Col. Burr went to Port Richmond and Mrs. Burr spent the last years of her life quietly at the Jumel mansion, where she died in 1865. The house is kept as an historical museum for interesting relics of Colonial and Revolutionary days.

On Tuesday afternoon, May 20th, the annual garden party and loan exhibition of relics was held on the premises under the auspices of the Department of Parks, New York City, Mr. Charles Stover, Commissioner, and the Washington Headquarters Association.



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#### DIRECTORS OF WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS ASSOCIATION

First Row, left to right:—Mrs. H. Groswell Tuttle, Mrs. William R. Stewart, Mrs. William Cummins Story, Pres.—Gen. N. S. D. A. R., Mrs. Stanley L. Otis

Second Row, left to right:—Mrs. C. A. J. Queck-Berner, Miss Florence G. Finch, Mrs. George C. Stoddard, Mrs. Simon Baruch





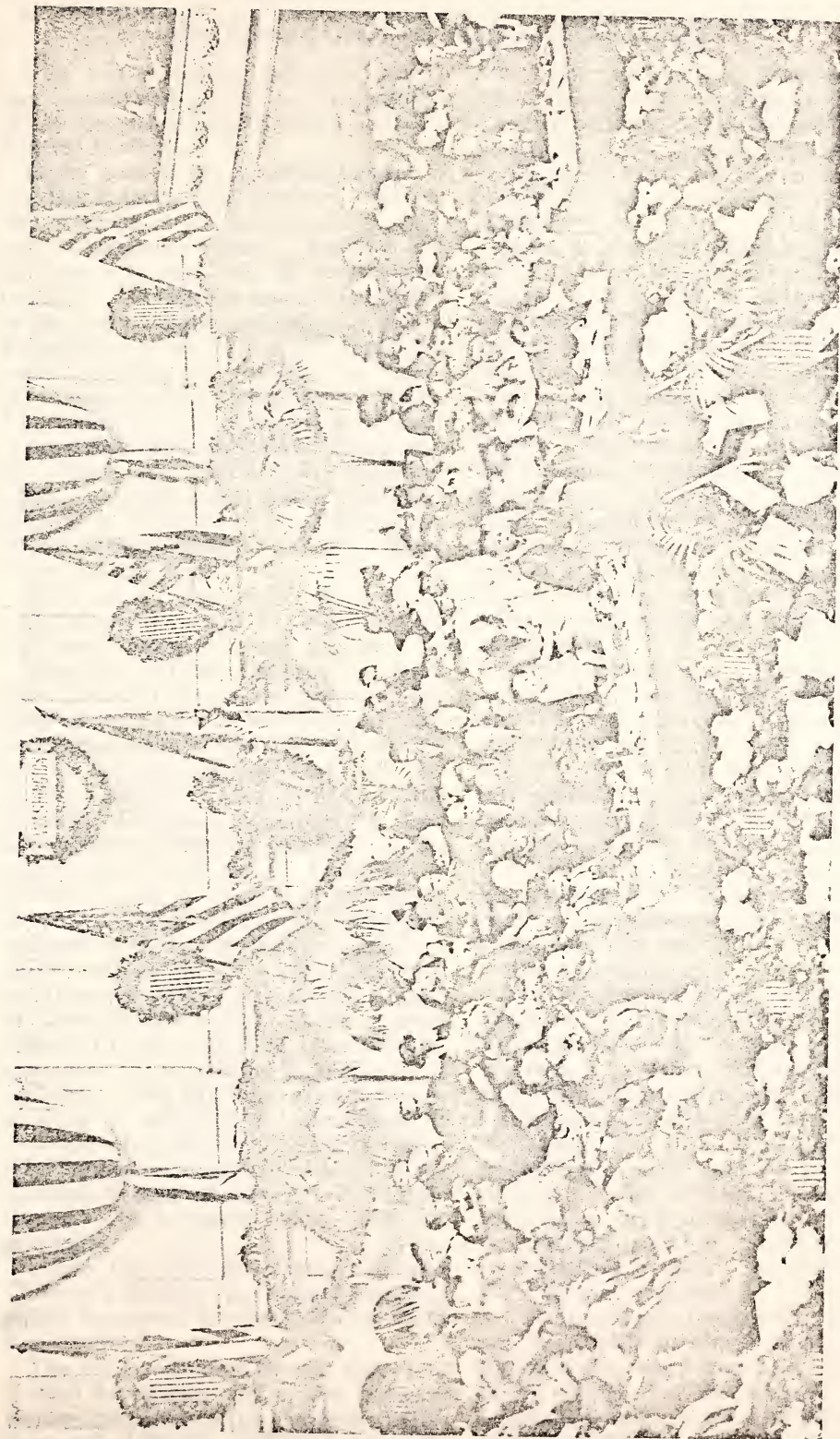


Photo by E. L. GRANDALL, Washington, D. C.

PRESIDENT WILSON DELIVERING ADDRESS OF WELCOME  
Final Opening of the Twenty-second Commercial Course, Monday Afternoon, April 14, 1913





# The Children's Bureau

Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., Assistant Historian General

You will remember that the Daughters contributed largely to the passage of the law which created the Children's Federal Bureau.

Right here is the place to answer a question recently propounded: "Do letters to Senators and Congressmen in behalf of legislation count? Are they not all thrown at once into the waste-paper basket?" To this the answer is unhesitating—they most certainly do count. By numbers alone they count, and I can assure you they are read, as the replies from Senators and Congressmen testify. The Children's Bureau came in answer to hundreds and thousands of letters, and Dr. Wiley stated publicly in Columbus, Ohio, that the Pure Food Law was enacted in response to the demand, by letter, of the physicians and the women of the United States.

So I say to you, do not believe that your letters in behalf of legislation do not carry weight, for they do.

President Taft has honored a woman, Miss Julia C. Lathrop, by appointing her chief of the newly created Federal Children's Bureau. It was eminently fitting to give to a woman the work of a department devoted to the welfare of little children. Of this appointment the *Survey* makes the following comment. "The appointment of Julia C. Lathrop, by President Taft, to be chief of the recently created Children's Bureau, is a signal recognition of rarely efficient service in official and volunteer undertakings for social service. She has been an associate of Jane Addams at Hull House; county visitor of Cook County, Ill.; twelve years a member of the Illinois State Board of Charities. She has been most active in securing juvenile courts established, is president of the Illinois Society for Mental Hygiene, and vice-president of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. She is ideally qualified for the position."

Under this splendid woman this new Children's Bureau has issued its first public document, a monograph on Birth Registration.

The law creating the Bureau states that it shall investigate and report upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and shall especially

investigate the questions of infant mortality, birth rate, orphanage, juvenile courts, desertion, dangerous occupations, accidents and diseases of children, employment and legislation affecting children in the several States and Territories.

Now, in the very beginning of its labors, the Bureau meets with an important obstacle. It cannot investigate all the various matters pertaining to child life for the good and sufficient reason that it does not know how many children are born in the United States. Up to the present time the several States of our mighty Union have not recognized the fundamental importance of registering the births of all children born in each State. A number of States have made attempts at registration by laws but they are incomplete and not adequately enforced. Pennsylvania is the only State which has complete and adequate birth registration.

With a knowledge of these facts and after correspondence with Miss Lathrop on the subject a circular letter was written to the members of the committee asking them to take steps towards the introduction into their several legislatures of bills making birth registration compulsory in all the States.

As has been stated at the writing of the circular Pennsylvania was the only State with adequate birth registration. Ohio, now has such a law and it only remains to enforce it.

The replies received on the birth registration circular indicated two things. First, that the request came too late in the season to be acted upon this year; and, second, that a number of States were loathe to believe that their laws were incomplete. The statements made in the circular were made upon the positive assertions of Miss Lathrop's monograph on the subject. It is inconceivable that this new bureau would put itself on record in statements in error. In fact it makes the following statement:

"The Children's Bureau must of necessity keep itself informed as to the condition of the registration laws in the different States and the progress that is being made towards the securing of complete registration, not only because it



needs the results of registration in its own work, but because the law establishing the Bureau specified among its special duties that it shall investigate and report upon the legislation affecting children in the several States.

The late Dr. Frank W. Reilly has epitomized some of the uses of birth registration as follows:

"There is hardly a relation in life from the cradle to the grave in which such a record may not prove to be of the greatest value. For example, in the matter of descent; in the relations of guardians and wards; in the disabilities of minors; in the administrations of estates; the settlement of insurance and pensions; the requirements of foreign countries in matters of residence, marriage and legacies; in marriage in our own country; in voting and in jury and militia service; in the right to admission and practice in the professions and many public offices; in the enforcement of laws relating to education

and to child labor, as well as to various matters in the Criminal Code, the irresponsibility of children under ten for crime or misdemeanors, the determination of the age of consent, etc. As the country becomes more densely settled and the struggle for existence sharper, many of these matters, which have hitherto been of minor significance, will take on a deeper meaning and acquire greater importance."

So while the circular has not achieved its purpose wholly, it has accomplished good nevertheless. It has given this most important subject pre-eminence and has paved the way for action next year.

As a society, founded upon lineage, we have a keen appreciation of the value of such records. But we have in addition a broader view. We realize that birth registration is fundamental, that not alone is it the basis of all welfare work for children, but that it forms the very foundation of society.

Welfare work for women and children has enormous possibilities. It concerns itself not alone with the dependent and delinquent classes, but touches the life of women and children in all classes.

It may properly take an interest in and endeavor to improve their legal status, their health conditions, their educational advantages, their home life, their spiritual welfare, and even their final resting places.

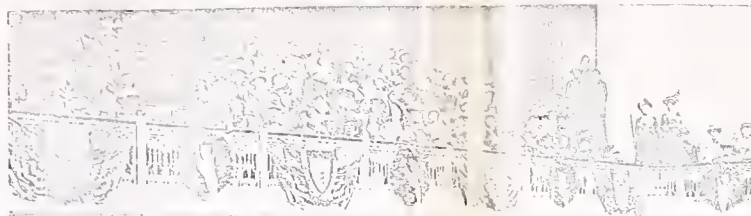
We may take the child in his swaddling clothes from the cradle; we may teach his tiny tottering feet to walk and lead him along the paths of life until he can safely walk alone; but the woman, our sister, we must clasp to our hearts in deep affection; we must believe her to be, as she is, a part of ourselves. With her we must march in the van of progress, heeding not the obstructions along the way, but smoothing it wherever possible. With hearts attuned to a lofty purpose and a prayer upon our lips, let us strive for the realization of the ideal both here and hereafter.



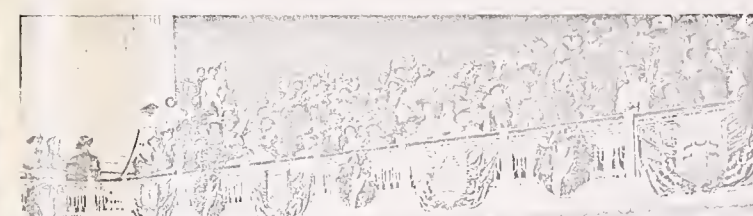
MISS JULIA C. LATHROP, Chief of the Children's Bureau







photographs by Clarence Watford & Co.



DELEGATES TO THE TWENTY-SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION  
MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL, WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 14, 1913



# Women of Revolutionary Times in New England

Mrs. Camille Benson Bird

It has always been the privilege of New England women to take a leading part in affairs. Tradition has it that the first of the Pilgrims to set foot on Plymouth Rock was a young girl. Modern historians tell us that this is only a myth and cannot possibly be true; but the fact that the tale has been persistently cherished for almost three centuries proves that it is at least potentially true, and that the New Englanders have, from the very first, known how to put the best foot foremost.

At the outbreak of hostilities with the Mother Country, the most enthusiastic rebels were to be found among the women. Before the men had drafted laws in accordance with the non-importation agreements, their wives were forming clubs pledged not to drink British tea, nor wear British finery. Whenever a patriot by his zeal made himself especially obnoxious to the British, his family were exposed to their vengeance no less than himself. Yet we seldom find a complaint in the letters and recorded utterances of the women. On the contrary, they express the greatest patriotism, and in nearly all cases declare their willingness to work, suffer, and deny themselves that their husbands may be freed from home cares and able to devote themselves to the cause of liberty. Toward the close of the war, one of Lord Cornwallis' officers is said to have exclaimed, "We may destroy all of the men in America and we shall still have all we can do to defeat the women."

The lot of women and children during the period of the Revolution, is nowhere so fully described as in the letters written by Abigail, wife of John Adams. These letters are classics in their way, vivid, entertaining, witty, enlivened by anecdotes of public, as well as domestic, interest, and characterized by the noblest patriotism.

In 1774, when John Adams went to attend the General Congress at Philadelphia, leaving the management of farm and family in the hands of his capable young wife, he little thought the separation would extend over the greater part of ten years. Their home stood in Braintree, at the foot of Penn's Hill, from the top of which, Mrs. Adams saw the flaming ruin of Charlestown and heard the roar of the cannon at Bunker Hill. A year later she witnessed the storming of Dorchester Heights, and a few days afterward watched the British fleet of 170 ships sail out of Boston Harbor on Evacuation Day. During the long months when the war was being waged almost at her very door, she was in continual danger from foraging parties from the British lines, especially as her husband was earning the distinction of "the most arrant and determined rebel in Congress."

Justly anxious as to the safety of his family, John Adams wrote, cautioning his wife not to be alarmed by "fears and imaginary evils," but in case of real danger to "fly to the woods with our children." Mrs. Adams always replies with perfect cheerfulness and courage, saying in one letter: "I have been distressed but not dismayed." Her house was an asylum where there was always a welcome, with food, drink and shelter, for the tired soldiers of the patriot army, whose lines were drawing closer and closer around Boston. She shared with them gladly, though forced to live most frugally herself. She and her four children were once four months without flour. —again she wrote, "We shall very soon have no coffee, nor sugar, nor pepper," and in another letter, "Not a pin to be purchased for love nor money."

Through all these trying days Mrs. Adams' practical ability never deserted





her. Gen. James Warren wrote to John Adams that he had called on Mrs. Adams and never saw the farm looking better, adding "Mrs. Adams is likely to outshine all the farmers." No one appreciated her intelligence and courage more highly than her husband, and doubtless the patriotism with which he served his country was largely sustained by those encouraging and inspiring messages from home.

One of Mrs. Adams' friends was the famous Boston belle, Dorothy Quincy, who became the wife of John Hancock. During the British occupation of Boston, many families took refuge in the surrounding towns. Mistress Dorothy was sheltered first at the parsonage in Lexington where she saw the fight of April 19th, and helped to care for two of the wounded men. Later she became the guest of the Burr family in Fairfield, Conn., and there she finally married her patient lover,—John Hancock leaving his duties as President of the Continental Congress long enough to come from Philadelphia to fetch his bride. For the two years that they lived in Philadelphia, and the later years in the fine old Hancock mansion in Boston, Mrs. Hancock proved herself a real helpmate in sustaining the dignity of her husband's position, and his reputation for benevolence and hospitality.

One day in 1778, during the visit of the French fleet to Boston, John Hancock invited the Count d'Estaing and thirty of his officers to breakfast with him next day. The Count interpreted the invitation to include all his officers and midshipmen, and next morning disembarked with one hundred and fifty in his train. As the throng of Frenchmen came strolling across the Common, Mistress Dorothy realized the mistake. She sent servants hurrying hither and thither, some to borrow from the neighbors, others to strip garden and orchard of their fruit, others to request permission from the guard to milk all the cows pasturing on the Common. Despite these strenuous preparations, it is recorded that the hostess received her guests with unruffled composure and perfect cordiality, and with her own hands served

to one appreciative officer seventeen cups of tea.

The proper exercise of hospitality was considered a matter of great moment in those days, and in this instance amounted to almost a diplomatic function. At any rate, any dereliction would have been a serious affront to a nation whose friendly attitude meant everything to our cause at a critical time, so Mistress Dorothy must be credited with a real service to her country.

Another young woman prominent in the aristocratic circles of Boston was Lucy Flucker, daughter of Thomas Flucker, Secretary of the Royal Province of Massachusetts. Her family cut off all connection with her when she persisted in marrying Henry Knox, the bookseller, who was not only "in trade" but also prominent among the rebellious "demagogues and agitators." The Flucker family sailed for England almost as soon as the first gun was fired, but Lucy cast in her lot with her husband, by this time a Major, and became a most ardent patriot. After the Concord fight, General Gage refused to allow the people of Boston to leave the city for fear they might carry aid to the patriot army. Major Knox escaped to Cambridge, where his wife managed to join him, bringing his sword concealed in the lining of her cloak.

General Washington appointed Knox on his staff, and later he was made a brigadier-general, and served with Washington throughout the war. Mrs. Knox followed her husband in every campaign, locating as near the army as she could conveniently get. She was one of the circle of ladies who gathered around Mrs. Washington during the bitter winter at Valley Forge, spending their days in sewing and knitting for the half-clad soldiers, visiting the sick and relieving the suffering. Mrs. Knox, who was wealthy in her own right, provided from her own purse many delicacies for the hospital. Always fun-loving and good-natured, her presence in camp had an excellent effect, encouraging the soldiers to endure without complaint privations which she cheerfully shared.





Her house was the centre of much of the social life of the camp, and she was a great favorite of the Washingtons. After the close of the Revolution, General Knox became Secretary of War, and his wife's position in society was next to that of Lady Washington, whom she advised and assisted in matters of ceremony.

Another New England girl who became a soldier's wife was Catherine Littlefield, who married Nathaniel Greene. He was the owner of a forge at Coventry, R. I., and near it built a fine new house for his bride. During the year following their marriage the war broke out, after which Greene had little time for his forge, or other business interests, and it was left to his young wife to conduct his personal affairs. In command of the Rhode Island troops, Greene joined the army at Cambridge where he soon attracted the attention of Washington, and a warm friendship sprang up between them. Not long afterward, Greene was made a brigadier, and later major-general.

During the winter of '75-'76 Mrs. Greene visited her husband in camp at Cambridge, but when the smallpox broke out among the soldiers she returned home and threw open her house to be used as a hospital. The winter of '76-'77 General Greene spent at Valley Forge, and sent for his wife to join him, though a log cabin was the best accommodation he could secure. Mrs. Greene was associated with Mrs. Washington, Mrs. Knox and others in the varied activities of camp life, and took a prominent part in the benevolent work for the sick and destitute soldiers. The next year she remained at home, but during the winter of '78-'79 was with the army for a few months, and again after the close of the campaign of 1781 she joined her husband in the South and remained with him until the end of the war.

Opportunities such as came to the wives of distinguished men like these I have mentioned fell to the lot of very few New England women. To most of them, especially in the more remote districts, war was a spectre grim and stern, summoning from the homes the best and bravest and imposing a double

burden on those that remained. As couriers rode through the country spreading from village to farm the news, "The Regulars are out," on that momentous nineteenth of April, '75, the minutemen dropped spade and hoe, left the plough in the furrow, sometimes without even unyoking the oxen, seized their muskets and repaired, literally at a minute's notice, to aid the "embattled farmers" at Concord, or join the camp of the Provincials at Cambridge. It was necessary for the women to take up the work the men had dropped, to finish the planting, tend the crops and carry on the farms.

The women of Groton and Pepperell, believing that in case the British were not checked at Concord, they would proceed to other towns in search of military stores, armed themselves with guns and pitchforks, chose Mrs. David Wright as their leader, and posted themselves at Jewetts' Bridge, which spans the Nashua River. No British appeared—but along came riding Capt. Leonard Whiting, a noted Tory, bearing dispatches from Canada to the English commander at Boston. They forced him to dismount, searched him, seized his papers and turned their prisoner over to the "Committee of Observation" at Groton.

A patriotic woman of Dedham, Mary, wife of Capt. Draper, buckled on the knapsacks of her husband and son and bade them Godspeed as they left to join the army. Then returning to the house with her daughter, she spent the whole night baking bread, and next day spread a long bench by the roadside with bread, cheese and cider with which she fed many hungry soldiers as they flocked past on their way to camp. Later she melted all her valuable stock of pewter and molded it into bullets, inducing many of her neighbors to do the same.

During the summer, while the siege of Boston was in progress, the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts made a demand for thirteen thousand coats for the use of the patriot army, to be ready before cold weather. This requisition was apportioned among the various towns in the same ratio as the last Provincial tax. Remember that





British trade laws had prevented the establishment of factories in the colonies; so this burden fell largely on the women, already handicapped by extra duties in the absence of the menfolks, but they rose valiantly to the occasion. Rolls of wool prepared for family use were brought out, carded, spun and woven under the same roof. The coats were made according to the specifications "in the common plain way," and buttoned with pewter buttons stamped with the number of the regiment. Each man volunteering for eight months' service was entitled to receive one of these "bounty coats" and it was regarded as quite a possession.

In 1776, Massachusetts issued a call for four thousand blankets, and next year for five thousand, to be apportioned among the towns in the same way. Later, stockings and shirts were requisitioned; so it is evident that wheels, looms and needles were never idle, and if the men did the fighting it was in a large measure the women who furnished the sinews of war.

After the evacuation of Boston by Gen. Howe in 1776, the seat of war shifted west and south from England. Accordingly, during the remaining seven years of conflict, our women lacked the opportunities of their sisters in other colonies to serve the cause by heroic exploits and deeds of daring. Theirs was the part of weary waiting, cruel anxiety, self-denial and unrelenting toil. One notable exception there was, and because her experience was so unusual I have saved for the last the story of Deborah Sampson.

She was born in Plymouth County, Mass., about 1760. Her parents were poor, and the father a man of bad habits, so the children were placed by order of the authorities in good families of the neighborhood. Deborah was "bound out" in a farmer's family, where she rendered service in return for food, clothing and kindly treatment until she came of age at eighteen. After this she spent some further time in service to obtain the means for schooling, and later taught school. With her earnings she bought fustian cloth and fashioned herself a suit of men's clothes, hiding the garments in the haystack until all were ready. Then,

without letting any one into the secret, she donned her male attire and disappeared from home. Under the name of Robert Shurtleff she enlisted in '78 at Worcester, and was sent with other recruits to West Point where she was assigned to Capt. Webb's Company of the 4th Massachusetts Regiment. The duties of a common soldier she discharged with fidelity and cheerfulness for three years, gaining the approbation and confidence of her officers. She was twice wounded, but on both occasions dressed the wounds herself, made light of her injuries and refused to go to a hospital, being afraid of the discovery of her sex. At Yorktown she served with a battery which was in active operation, but came out unhurt. Later she was detailed as the personal attendant of Gen. Patterson. About this time she fell sick with brain fever, and had to be taken to a hospital. There her sex was found out, but the doctor made no mention of his discovery until she was well, when he communicated the fact to Gen. Patterson. The latter treated the young soldier with great consideration and sent her with a letter to Gen. Washington, explaining the reason for her discharge. Almost overcome with embarrassment she was tempted to desert and not deliver the letter, but habits of discipline prevailed and she proceeded to headquarters. Washington said not a word of her peculiar circumstances, but gave her an honorable discharge from the army, a letter of advice and money enough to take her back to Massachusetts. After the close of the war she married Robt. Gannett of Sharon. During Washington's administration she received from Congress a pension and a grant of land, and from the Massachusetts Legislature a sum of money. According to an entry in the records of the General Court this money was granted in consideration of the fact "that the said Deborah exhibited an extraordinary instance of female heroism by discharging the duties of a faithful, gallant soldier, and at the same time preserved the virtue and chastity of her sex unsuspected and unblemished, and was discharged from the service with a fair and honorable character."



# State Conferences

## Colorado

On the 5th and 6th of March, 1913, in the city of Denver, occurred the tenth annual conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Colorado.

An excellent program covering two days was carried out almost to the letter, with promptness, dispatch and great success owing to the fine organization of all officers and committees and the splendid executive ability of the State Regent, Mrs. Freeman C. Rogers, of Pueblo, who presided.

Much credit is due the entertaining chapters of Denver for their most gracious and open-hearted hospitality.

An address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Dewey C. Dailey, president of the Woman's Club of Denver. This was responded to by Mrs. Frank McClintock of Grand Junction, State Vice Regent.

The first afternoon was devoted to the giving of reports. Important among the committees on State work in Colorado are those on Conservation, Conservation of the Home, Patriotic Education, Preservation of Historic Spots and Children of the Republic.

At the close of the first session an appreciation of Sarah Platte Decker, by Mrs. Isabella Churchill, was read by Mrs. Frank Wheaton.

The evening of the first day was devoted to a theatre party. The visiting Daughters were the guests of the three Denver chapters and about 200 Daughters saw David Warfield in "The Return of Peter Grimm."

The morning of the second day's session was devoted to reports of the State officers, and of the Chapter Regents. It was evident that much work and effective work was being done. The State Regent, Mrs. Rogers, reported 17 Chapters and 1,000 members for Colorado. As the State is one of "magnificent distances" and an ever-changing population, this is a very good showing.

The reports of the local Chapters covered a large and varied field of endeavor. Following is a brief mention of a part of them. 1. Education for

home-making, crafts, etc. 2. Americanizing a foreign-born population, composing nine-tenths of the whole. a. Through creating sentiment; b. Giving prizes for American history essays; c. Conducting debates; d. Prizes for designs of book-plates, among high school pupils; e. Showing of patriotic moving-picture films; f. Patriotic programs; g. Giving of flags to school children; h. Entertainments at settlement houses; i. Folk dances and games taught. 3. Social science clubs. 4. Agitation for safe and sane Fourth, advocated first by a Denver Chapter. 5. Placing of drinking fountains. 6. Arbor day plantings in cemeteries. 7. Marking of Sante Fe trail. 8. Serving of penny luncheons to school children. 9. Presentation of flags to schools and colleges. 10. Paying teachers in the South. 11. Prizes to high school students for highest grades in history. 12. Marking of historic spots. 13. Eugenics. 14. Boy Scouts.

During the same session a banner was presented to the conference by Mrs. Frank Wheaton, to be awarded the chapter each year gaining the most new members.

At noon a very delightful luncheon was served to about 350, the visiting Daughters being the guests. During the afternoon the song, "Colorado," was sung by Miss Alice Chase, the composer, Mrs. W. W. Price of Colorado Springs, accompanying on the piano.

The election of officers then took place, as follows:

Mrs. W. S. Tarbell, Regent; Mrs. W. H. Clatworthy, Vice-Regent; Miss McClintock, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Rucker, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Freeman L. Robbins, Treasurer; Mrs. Walter N. Leslie, Historian; Mrs. Franklin Carpenter, Consulting Registrar; Mrs. Charles R. Rapp, Auditor; Mrs. E. L. Osborn, Chaplain.

Under new business there was the roll call of Chapters, for contributions to the debt on Memorial Continental Hall and a request for the Chapters to aid in build-





ing a Woman's Building at the State University in memory of Mrs. Platte Decker.

That history is in the making in Colorado was demonstrated by the introduction on the platform of Mrs. William Foote, who was the first white child born at Trinidad, Colo.

The retiring State Regent has proven a most capable and efficient officer. Un-

der her leadership the work of the organization throughout the State has received fair and large-minded attention. In harmony, inspiration and the genuine hospitality of the hostesses, the tenth conference will long be remembered by its members.

MRS. WALTER LAWSON WILDER,  
*Press Committee.*

## Kansas

The fifteenth annual State conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Kansas was held in Chanute, March 26 and 27, at the invitation of the Christiana Musser Chapter. The guests met a royal welcome which grew in cordiality as the Daughters became acquainted with the hostess Chapter and the citizens of the handsome little city which is famed for its miles and miles of paved streets, as well as for its truly hospitable people. The State officers present were: Mrs. George T. Guernsey, Independence, regent; Mrs. Clarence Hall, Lawrence, vice-regent; Mrs. Milo D. McKee, Newton, secretary; Mrs. George S. Linscott, Holton, registrar, and Mrs. T. A. Cordry, Parsons, historian. The treasurer, Mrs. Chester Van Doren, whose home is in Chanute, was absent in body only. She was just recovering from an operation in the hospital there, and was able to see many of her friends who missed her sweet face from the meetings. The regent of the hostess Chapter was also absent on account of the death of her brother, and her place was taken by the vice-regent, Mrs. N. E. Wood.

After a meeting of the State Board of Management, the first business session was held in the assembly hall of the library building. The greeting from the hostess Chapter was given by Mrs. N. E. Wood, and the response by Mrs. Milo D. McKee. Then followed the report of the State regent, Mrs. Guernsey. The time of the conference being changed from October to March made only a short time to account for, but everything shows the Kansas Daughters are up and doing. There are 1,016 Chapter members, 64 new ones since November 1st. There have been several deaths in the ranks since the last meeting, the most

notable one being that of Miss Kadijah Grant, organizing regent of the Uvedale Chapter in Hutchinson. Word was also received of the death of Mrs. Martha A. Hand, the first State regent of Kansas D. A. R., who organized the first four Chapters. She had lately transferred to a Chapter in Los Angeles, where she lived with a daughter. Mrs. Guernsey reported one new Chapter, the Salina Chapter; and one, the Tiblow Chapter, Bonner Springs, disbanded. She also made a plea for the Daughters to aid in every way they could in keeping the history of their home town and county. Mrs. Guernsey reported that she would take to the Continental Congress in April \$500.00 for the debt on Continental Hall, and there will be that much or more next year, from the Kansas Daughters. Twenty-five dollars was also donated for the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial. The standing committees, which correspond to the committees of the National society, although appointed less than a year ago, all reported some good work done or started. The Chapter reports were very interesting and only one living in the West can truly appreciate the patriotic work done by the Kansas Daughters far from Revolutionary historic spots or graves. The chairman of the Patriotic Education Committee was nobly helped in placing the Flag Code in all of the schools of the State by the Chapter members. Twenty Chapters were represented in the reports by the Chapter regent or vice-regent, only two being sent in. The Molly Foster Berry Chapter, Fort Scott, again won the flag for the greatest increase of members since the last conference. The bill for the Ocean to Ocean highway was endorsed and the conference asked that the old Santa Fe Trail through Kansas, which the Daughters finished



marking in 1907, should be used as far as practicable.

Mrs. Guernsey was re-elected State regent; Mrs. Linscott, registrar, and Mrs. Cordry, historian. The other officers elected were: Mrs. Effie Van Tuyl, Leavenworth, vice-regent; Miss Agnes Thompson, Lawrence, recording secretary; Miss Kate Campbell, Ottawa, treasurer; Mrs. Mary Snedden, Wichita, auditor, and Mrs. N. C. Martin, Arkansas City, chaplain. The conference endorsed Mrs. Guernsey for Vice-President General, in 1914. They also endorsed the resolution to observe Mother's Day with a special service. The invitation of the General Edward Hand Chapter to meet in Ottawa next March was accepted.

The social part of the conference was truly delightful, beginning with a reception in Elks Hall the evening of the 26th, at which the citizens of the city welcomed their guests formally and heartily. A well-appointed luncheon was

served the guests Thursday noon, and the "Daughters only" banquet at night was an elaborate affair. Miss Ora Allen was a perfect toastmistress. Mrs. Guernsey in her toast on "Footlights," quoted the oft repeated "All the world's a stage and men and women merely players," and then gave a charming intimate family talk to the Daughters, that binds more closely the cords of their love for her. The other toasts were on "Side-lights," "Flash-lights," "Candle-light," "Head-lights," "High-lights," and lastly the "Fire-light," by a dear old lady in her four-score years, Mrs. W. H. White of Junction City, who in imagination called all around the fire in the old grate and talked of the pleasures just passed and of those in store for all in the future meetings of the Daughters. We closed with the joining of hands all singing "Auld Lang Syne," and in each heart was the prayer, "May we all meet next year."—MRS. T. A. CORDRY, *State Historian*.

## New Hampshire

The eleventh annual conference of the New Hampshire Chapters was held in Concord, November 25 and 26, and was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn. The regent of Rumford Chapter of Concord welcomed the visitors, and spoke of the places of historic interest in our town; the home of Countess Rumford, the Walker house, built in 1734, and the McFarland house, under whose roof was formed the oldest society in the United States organized and officered by women. Mrs. William Cumming Story was our guest and presented to the State Regent a gavel made of one of the cypress trees which were given by "The Khedive of Egypt to Napoleon, and by him given to Monsieur Jumel, who planted them on the grounds adjoining Washington's headquarters in New York City. Mrs. Dunning, State Regent of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Morse, State Regent of Maine, were also our guests at this meeting. Brief reports from the various Chapters throughout the State were given by their delegates and many told of the marking of the graves of Revolutionary soldiers.

At Franklin, the graves of Daniel Webster's parents, were also marked.

Mrs. Abbott, Hon. State Regent, asked that the candidacy of Mrs. Story for President General be endorsed, and this motion was made unanimous.

A delightful reception was tendered officers, delegates and visitors by the State Regent, Mrs. Dearborn, at her home in Suncook. Mrs. Charles C. Goss of Dover was advanced to the office of State Regent, and Miss Wallace of Rochester was elected Vice-Regent. Mrs. Abbott of Keene was given a unanimous vote for the office of Vice-President General from New Hampshire.

The meetings throughout showed a feeling of mutual interest and helpfulness in the work of the Chapters of our State, and left only pleasant memories with us all.—LAURA S. HILL, *Delegate*.

## Report of the State Regent of Oregon

There are two Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Oregon.

The Multnomah Chapter was organized with seventeen charter members





in February, 1896. Mrs. Thomas Anderson, the first regent, gave a luncheon in commemoration of the Battle of Bunker Hill and the same year the Sons of the American Revolution gave a Tea Party in commemoration of the Boston Tea Party.

February 21, 1898, living pictures were presented, representations of Colonial life, in honor of the Sons of the American Revolution. February 22, 1901, Washington's birthday, was celebrated by an invitation tea.

During the war with Spain the Multnomah Chapter sent garments for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers in Manila; collected and sent books and magazines to the Philippines; raised \$90.00 for hospital service of the army by giving an out-door entertainment.

The Chapter donated \$50.00 to the Portland Free Library for the purchase of books on American history and sent \$100.00 to the National society as Oregon's share in the new Continental Hall.

The Chapter has made a study of American history, and prominent men have given talks on historical subjects at their meetings.

February 22, 1904, the "Daughters" and "Sons" celebrated Washington's birthday by giving a banquet, as they did in February of this year.

James Falconer Ewing gave a series of lectures on "The Women of the Revolution."

Up to the present time there have been eleven deaths reported by the Chapter and there is a full membership of one hundred with a waiting list.

Fifty dollars has been sent to the School for Poor Whites, near Atlanta, Ga.

During the Lewis and Clark Fair there was a big celebration on Flag Day, with flag drill under the leadership of Prof. Robert Krohn, a very large reception following. Open meetings with special programs are given on Washington's birthday and Flag Day of each year. A chair was sent to the Memorial Continental Hall and at different times \$50.00 has been sent.

A newsboys' organization, started by the Multnomah Chapter, did not prove a success, but a "Newsboys' Club" was formed later and considerable "reform" has come out of the work done for the

boys. All the women of Portland have used their influence to have passed the "Newsboys' Bill," prohibiting boys under twelve selling papers and those under sixteen being on the streets at night for the same purpose, and forbidding girls to sell newspapers on the streets at any time. We are glad to say that this bill has been passed.

The Willamette Chapter was organized in January, 1911, with twelve charter members, Mrs. John F. Beaumont being the first regent. Very little was done that season but organization and voting on by-laws.

The programs of 1911-1912 were most interesting and instructive. Subjects: "History of the Daughters of the American Revolution;" "Washington's Success as a Commander;" "Romances of the Colonial Period;" "Music of the Revolutionary Period;" "Art of the Revolutionary Period."

One June 14, 1912, a large flag was presented to the "Settlement House" of Portland, with program and exercises in which the children took part. The Chapter printed copies of "The American Flag; Its Use and Its Forbidden Abuse," and distributes them on different occasions.

The programs of 1912-1913 have been arranged to take in a "Review of Three American Magazines" at each meeting, a study of the "History of Oregon;" "Women of the Revolution" and "Historical Pilgrimages to Plymouth, Boston, Lexington, Concord, Burlington, Marblehead, Salem, Cambridge, Philadelphia, Monticello, Mt. Vernon and Washington."

The Chapter hopes to keep up the good work of giving a flag on June 14 of each year.

The Willamette Chapter was most cordially entertained by the Multnomah Chapter on February 22 of this year. Members call on the "Daughters" not affiliated with a Portland Chapter and invite them to the Willamette Chapter meetings. Every effort has been made to locate a grave or graves of Revolutionary soldiers in Oregon but without success.

The membership of this Chapter up to the present time is thirty-seven, with about ten papers ready to be presented.



By April, 1914, may there be more than two Chapters to report, and it looks favorable for one in Albany soon, with a possibility of one in Hood River and Eugene later.

Though Oregon is a big State there are few D. A. R. here and the work is

slow, but as Oregon is growing fast so we hope and work for the honor and success of the great organization, the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

CARRIE R. BEAUMONT,  
*State Regent.*

## Work of the Chapters

The David Reese and Ann Kennedy Chapters (Oxford, Miss.).—These chapters celebrated Washington's Birthday by presenting to the public school a large and handsome picture, "The Spirit of '76." An interesting and educational program had been arranged. The presentation was made by the venerable and honored Dr. R. M. Leavell, a retired professor of the University of Miss., and it was accepted by a member of the senior class of the High School.

Inspiring patriotic choruses were sung, and "Just Before the Battle Mother" was beautifully rendered by the University quartette.

Our charming State Regent, Mrs. Fox, of West Point, was with us for the occasion and gave a most interesting address on the work of the National and State D. A. R.

Short addresses were made by Gov. Brewer and State Superintendent J. N. Powers, who were visitors in the city.

The public evinced great interest in this work of the chapters. Mrs. A. A. Kincannon is the able regent of the David Reese Chapter and Miss Mary Louise Neilson, the newly elected regent of Ann Kennedy Chapter. Both chapters are growing in strength as well as numbers. Oxford is the only town in the State which can boast of two chapters.—ANNIE A. BOGGS, *Historian, David Reese Chapter.*

Old North West Chapter (Ravenna, Ohio) was organized February 22, 1901, with thirteen charter members, and now has a membership of fifty-nine, nearly one-third of whom are non-residents, consequently the working force is not as large as the roll call indicates. All being very busy people we have not been able to devote as much time to work along D. A. R. lines as our loyal hearts would prompt us to do, but we have re-

cently sent \$5.00 to the "Clara Barton Memorial Association" and have received word that we have the honor to be "the first Chapter in Ohio to respond to the call for that fund." We have also sent \$5.00 and a box of useful articles to one of the mountain schools in the South. We are now erecting a memorial tablet in the chapel at Maple Grove Cemetery to the fifty Revolutionary soldiers buried in Portage County.

Our meetings are very interesting and instructive and are held every month excepting August, the February or anniversary meetings always being held at the home of the founder and honorary regent, Mrs. E. R. Beebe.—LILLIAN DEAN, *Historian.*

Lowville Chapter (Lowville, N. Y.) was organized eight years ago with fifteen members. For two years it was difficult to keep the Chapter alive. Since then the Chapter's growth has been steady and we now have ninety members. The past two years we have been prosperous and active along many lines.

Our village has a library but no library building. Three years ago we started a Library Building Fund which has been increased by an annual series of military euvres. The Chapter is incorporated so it may hold contributions to this fund. Last June we held a carnation sale, netting about \$36.00.

In October the Chapter was divided into five working committees to raise money. The first division gave a military euvre. The second and third divisions united and gave a very successful "Evening with Samantha." The fourth has not announced its plans; the fifth gives a dance.

We contribute each year to the Berry School, help the local G. A. R. and do other benevolent work.

Each August meeting takes the form





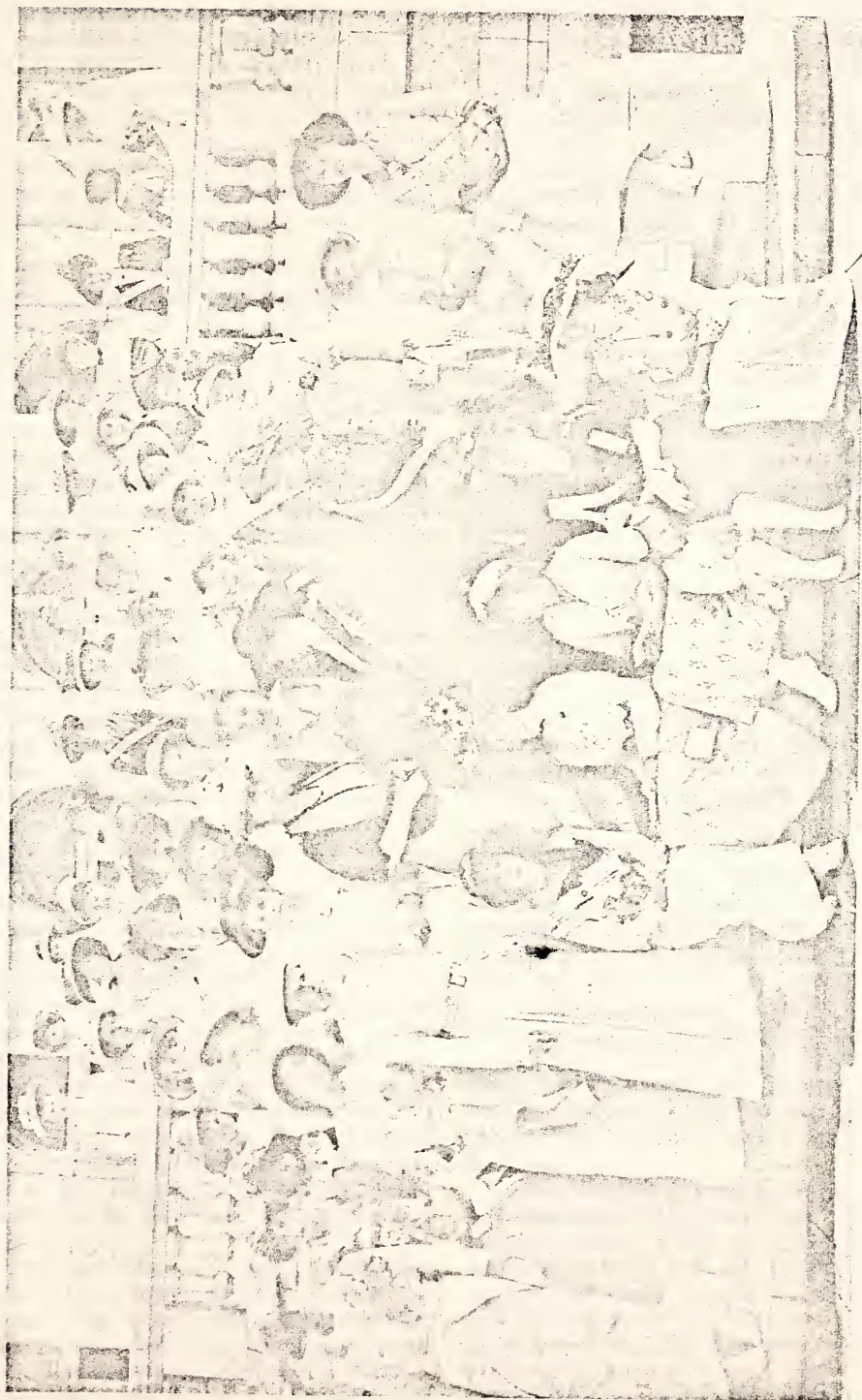


Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.

PAGES OF THE TWENTY-SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

With Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General; Mrs. Gregory, Chairman of the Page Committee and Mrs. Bushnell, Vice Chairman



of an outing, the program consisting of humorous toasts. Columbus Day, 1911, we had a fine program with the G. A. R. Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Story as guests. That evening our regent gave a reception in honor of Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Story. Last September we gave a reception in honor of State Regent Mrs. Augsburg and State Vice-Regent Mrs. Boshart, who is a member of our Chapter.

Under the management of our regent, Mrs. Farrington, a C. A. R. Chapter was recently organized, with eighteen members.

Literary Work is never neglected and excellent programs are presented each month. This is one of the strongest attractions of our Chapter. We recently had an enjoyable Colonial afternoon with the Daughters in old-time costume and doing old-fashioned needlework.—SARAH MAUDE ARTHUR, *Historian*.

**Thirty-ninth Star Chapter** (Watertown, S. D.)—The Thirty-ninth Star Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Watertown, S. D., celebrated its first anniversary—also the fifty-sixth wedding anniversary of its regent, Mrs. Elijah Atwood Gove, March 8, 1913.

This Chapter was organized on March 8, 1912, with twenty-one members, the Chapter presenting Mrs. Gove at that time with a silver server as a token of their appreciation of her untiring efforts in organizing the Chapter; Mrs. Gove's daughter, Mrs. Charles Oliver Norton, State Regent of Nebraska, was present and addressed the Chapter. Mrs. Norton presented the Chapter with a beautiful large flag.

The Chapter received its charter containing forty-nine names on November 4, 1912, and we now have a membership of sixty-one, with three life members. We have more than doubled the membership of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the State during the last year.

Last September we issued a fine year book. Our program contains papers on Colonial life, conservation and patriotic subjects, with musical numbers and readings. The average attendance is thirty.

We have offered two gold prizes to pupils of the High School for the best papers on "Our Flag." The Chapter has

given \$12.60 towards the indebtedness on Memorial Continental Hall. This year we sent one delegate and two alternates to the Twenty-second Congress.—MABEL E. COE-JONES, *Historian*.

**Marshalltown Chapter** (Marshalltown, Iowa) celebrated the anniversary of Washington's birthday on Saturday, February 23, by giving a "movie" picture show to the children of the city. Plans had been made to give two entertainments. So many children came to the building in the afternoon that by 2 o'clock it was necessary to divide them into separate audiences and begin the show at once. The pictures were run through four times instead of twice and about fifteen hundred children saw them.

The pictures, "The Making and the Signing of the Declaration of Independence" and the "Midnight Ride of Paul Revere" were shown three times in the afternoon and once at night. The children were marched to and from the picture room by means of the fire drill movement used in the schools and thus all confusion was avoided. The regent, Mrs. Dr. Center, gave special explanations so that the youngest children could understand what they saw. In the pictures showing the framing of the Constitution and the signing of that document, the likenesses of John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, John Hancock, Benjamin Franklin and other great men of the time were easily recognized. In the pictures of the "Ride of Paul Revere" the children were shown the story of this historical event in the way that history has handed it down. The children sang "America" and "Star Spangled Banner." In the fourth audience, at night, about three hundred saw the pictures. One reading and one recitation was given in the evening.—MRS. HELEN A. CLARK, *Historian*.

**Sarah Bradlee-Fulton Chapter** (Medford, Mass.)—We resumed our meetings on the fourth Monday in October, at which time there was a good attendance. At roll-call many of the members gave brief accounts of their summer vacation experiences. A social hour followed while refreshments were served, the Chapter being the guests of our regent, Mrs. Cora F. Weston.

November, Mrs. Ellen L. Tisdale gave





an account of the city of Washington, illustrated by the radiopticon.

December 17 we held a special meeting to celebrate the sixteenth anniversary of our formation.

Fourteen were with us who were present the evening the Chapter charter was officially presented; seven charter members were present from descendants of Sarah Bradlee-Fulton, who are members, and a visitor with the same blood in her veins, who with two other young misses furnished instrumental music, were with us. Much to our regret our first regent was detained at home.

An excellent program of vocal and instrumental music and recitations followed the supper. Miss Helen T. Wild, first secretary, gave a resumé of the work done by the Chapter in sixteen years.

We feel that our work has been creditable and that we stand well in the estimation of our citizens as we always have their support in all our projects and public entertainments.

We shall probably annually celebrate the 16th or 17th of December, as either date takes proper recognition with us.

On the former date Mrs. Fulton, for whom our Chapter is named, assisted her brothers, the Bradlees of Boston, who took a prominent part in the Tea Party of 1773, and so did a woman's work in the act of protest against unfair taxation.—ELIZA M. GILL, *Corresponding Secretary*.

**Margaret Gaston Chapter** (Lebanon, Tenn.)—Our past year has been a very successful one with all meetings enthusiastically attended. Our "Special Days" have been observed in a pleasing and appropriate manner. At each meeting a review is given of the current number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, which forms a popular feature of the program. We also always have talks on historical subjects. We have just made our usual yearly donation to Flag Fund School and Memorial Continental Hall, and also to the Mary Desha Memorial. We have just sent to Tennessee Room at Continental Hall a picture of Andrew Jackson framed in hickory from the old Hermitage plantation near here.—MAUDE MERRIMAN HUFFMAN, *Regent*.

**Elder William Brewster Chapter** (Freeport, Ill.)—The first of a series of

markers designating the sites of early taverns along the old State road from Chicago to Galena to be placed by Elder William Brewster Chapter was unveiled on Flag Day, 1912, with appropriate and interesting ceremonies.

On a platform draped with American flags were seated the members of the Chapter, the mayor of the city and others taking part in the exercises. On this lot the old "Goddard Inn" or Stage House, as it was called, was erected by Benjamin Goddard seventy-five years ago.

An interesting program was carried out. "America" was sung as the opening number after which the marker was presented to the city by Mrs. M. B. Marvin, regent. John Goddard, aged ten, and Alpheus Goddard Smith, aged seven years, both great-grandsons of the original owner of the "Inn," unveiled the marker, a beautiful bronze tablet, which was accepted by Mayor C. J. Ditmar in an appropriate address. He commended the D. A. R. Chapter in their work of marking historic places in Stephenson County, Ill., beginning in Freeport.

General Smith D. Adkins, a distinguished officer of the Civil War, gave a reminiscent address which was a pleasant feature of the program.

The General came to Freeport many years before there were any railroads—sixty-six years ago. The General said, "I have seen sixteen four-horse coaches come from Chicago in procession into Freeport loaded with passengers going to Galena, many of them to take steamers on the Mississippi River.

"Those were lively times," he said, "when the stage came in, bringing the only mail we had from the East. Postage on a letter from New York was 12½ cents.

"The Daughters of the American Revolution are doing a good work in marking historical spots in the city and county. It will keep fresh in memory of the young, the deeds of those who have gone before. All honor to the Daughters of the American Revolution."

The exercises closed with the singing of "Illinois."—MRS. MARY C. CLARK, *Historian*.

**Conrad Weiser Chapter** (Selina Grove, Pa.)—The Conrad Weiser Chapter was organized through the direct ef-



forts of Mrs. Laura E. R. Schoch, a direct descendant of the famous Weiser, from whom the Chapter takes its name. The membership now numbers thirty-four ladies, all of whom take an active interest in the work of the order.

Two real Daughters are enrolled with this Chapter, Mrs. S. K. Reen, now deceased, and Mrs. A. K. Gregory, still living.

Monthly meetings are held at the homes of the Daughters, at which time papers bearing on historical topics are read and discussed, and business of such nature carried out in the work on historical lines. By the direct efforts of the Daughters much good work has been done to beautify the local graveyards and to mark the graves of all Revolutionary soldiers buried here. Also steps have been taken to preserve the monument erected here over the grave of former Governor Simon Snyder, a resident of this State and county.

During the years past the order has held annual contests for prizes, open to the senior classes of Susquehanna University of this place, and the local High School. By the character of the contests held, great good has been done by the Chapter along educational lines. A fund of \$26.00 has been raised for the Continental Hall by a system of "penny-a-day" offerings. Being located in a section rich in historical interest and with a membership of active ladies who delight in gathering all such data to hand, the future of the Chapter is indeed bright.

An earnest invitation is extended to any and all Daughters to visit here as occasion requires.—KATE M. D. CROUSE, *ex-Regent*.

**William Thomson Chapter** (St. Matthews, S. C.) was organized October 10, 1910, with twelve charter members. It now numbers thirty with seven papers more to hear from. The Chapter holds ten meetings a year; at each meeting there is both a literary and social feature. Quite a number of very interesting papers have been written.

Research has located six Revolutionary graves upon which markers will be placed in the near future. Partisan General's day has been observed. For three years \$1.00 a Daughter has been contributed

to the fund for the Partisan General's monument. Contributions have been made each year to the mountain school work. The State flag has been presented to the school and Flag Day observed.

The 22d of February is celebrated each year. This year we banqueted our friends and ourselves after we had partaken of a "feast of reason and flow of soul," in the form of a delightful address, charming readings and beautiful music.

We are now planning to put a marble tablet, bearing the names of all Revolutionary soldiers of this section, in the new court house that is now in course of erection.—EMILY BROWN BAXTER, *Historian*.

**Niobrara Chapter** (Hastings, Neb.) was organized October 16, 1911, with sixteen members, Mrs. Charles G. Lane, charter regent.

The Chapter now has twenty-four members, Mrs. E. B. Hamel, regent; it has one real Daughter, Mrs. C. L. Johnson.

Increasing interest in the work, the study of historical subjects, is manifested. A new topic, "Current News from the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE," appears on the program for 1913.

Our important work has been raising funds for an Oregon Trail marker which was placed free of debt on the LeRoy road, seven miles south of Hastings, September, 1912. How did we raise the money? Partly by voluntary contributions from Chapter members. In February, 1912, Mrs. C. F. Morey gave an illustrated lecture, "Historic Spots in America," at the Hastings High School. Those pupils who wished to do so contributed their mites to aid the cause.

In honor of Washington's birthday, Mrs. Morey, in behalf of her mother, Mrs. S. T. Riordan of Chicago, our senior charter member, presented the Chapter with a beautiful silk flag.

In April, Mrs. Helen Bailey Babcock gave a delightful and interesting reading from the works of Charles Dickens. After the reading a social hour was enjoyed. Mrs. Morey, costumed as the Widow Bardell, and Mrs. E. B. Hamel, in her grandmother's century old wedding dress, poured tea. The Oregon Trail Commission added \$25.00 to our fund.





In June a Flag Day garden party was given. Members of the Chapter wore costumes of the Revolutionary period; flags were draped about the lawn and veranda, fortunes told in a wigwam, a fine display of Colonial and Revolutionary relics made, and an entertaining program presented.

Niobrara Chapter has responded in a modest way to requests for funds from State officers. We have begun an active campaign for new members.—JENNIE HART FULLER, *Historian*.

Taylor Chapter (Chardon, Ohio) has just closed its sixth year—a year full of enthusiasm, instruction and enjoyment and the Chapter hopes it has accomplished some good.

The May meeting was held at the home of Auditor Contes in Chardon, Mrs. Cowles and Miss Rita Cowles being hostesses. The meeting was given mainly to reports from the National Congress.

The June meeting was held at the beautiful farm house of Mrs. Harper. It being Flag Day flags in abundance adorned the verandas and lawn. A fine literary program was given and the flags received due honor.

The July meeting or "outing" was a picnic held in Stafford's Grove in Newbury.

In August a meeting was held at a Fresh Air Camp in a suburb of Cleveland with Mrs. G. A. Bartholomew, the matron, hostess.

The September meeting was a Washington luncheon held at the Highland Hotel in Chardon with Mrs. Lester Goodwin toastmistress. Many interesting and amusing incidents were given regarding Washington and his contemporaries.

The October meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Presley in Chardon. The business of this meeting was the election of officers. All the officers of the past year were re-elected.

The Chapter has received three new members the past year and now numbers sixty-four. A few small donations have been made to charitable organizations and several articles of furniture given for a room in a new hospital in Cleveland. The Chapter expects to thoroughly equip this room.

The gavel belonging to the Chapter is of highly polished wood procured at Mt. Vernon and presented to the Chapter by Miss Mary Goodwin, the first regent. The donor has placed a silver ring on the handle engraved with her name and date of office, requesting that each succeeding regent do the same at the expiration of her term of office so that in time the handle might be covered with silver.—HENRIETTA E. WELLS, *Historian*.

Daniel Boone Chapter (Boone, Iowa.)—This Chapter, of which Mrs. William Wagner is regent, has a membership of fifty-nine, seven names having been added during the past year.

Flag Day, 1912, was celebrated at the home of Mrs. C. T. Ballou, with Mrs. Ballou, Mrs. Will Crooks and Mrs. George Montgomery as hostesses. A very interesting and instructive program was enjoyed by a large number of members and guests.

February 22, 1913, the Chapter met at the home of Mrs. James McMechan, with Mrs. McMechan, Mrs. Thomas Murray of Belle Plaine and Mrs. Wayne Hull the afternoon's hostesses. A program which honored both Washington and Lincoln, finishing with a number of patriotic songs by the Chapter, gave us an afternoon of pleasure and inspiration.

During the year Daniel Boone Chapter has given \$7.00 to the fund for marking the "Early Pioneer Trail" through Iowa; \$10.00 for furnishing "Iowa" room in Memorial Continental Hall, and \$1.00 to the establishing of a scholarship to honor Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison. The Chapter also furnished and maintains a suite of rooms in Eleanor Moore Hospital. Three cash prizes were awarded pupils of the rural schools of Boone County for stories of the "Life of Washington."

At our annual election, May 2, 1913, work for the coming year will be planned.—MRS. CLARA TALLMAN INGERSOLL, *Historian*.

Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton Chapter (Hamilton, N. Y.) celebrated its fifth birthday anniversary with a beautiful Colonial reception given Thursday afternoon, January 9, to 170 members and their friends by the Chapter regent, Mrs. C. M. McLean. The guests were





received in the drawing room by Mrs. McLean, in a charming Colonial costume, assisted by Mrs. Sears R. McLean. Miss Avis Yates and Miss Marguerite Pieters gave a program of violin and piano music during receiving hours.

Members of the Chapter who were in costume and assisted in the parlors and dining room were Mrs. O. E. Yates, Mrs. C. C. Wheeler, Mrs. F. W. Hadden, Mrs. F. J. Congleton, Mrs. C. H. McBride, Mrs. O. P. Kramer, Mrs. G. E. Niles, Mrs. J. W. Kramer, Mrs. C. E. Luscomb, Mrs. H. P. Burkholder, Mrs. M. W. Hanchett, Mrs. M. A. Sooy, Miss Avis Yates, Miss Cecil Smith, Miss Florence Cotton and Miss Theodora Thurber. Greetings were sent by many State officers and out-of-town guests who were unable to be present.—MRS. C. M. McLEAN, *Regent*.

Elizabeth Wordsworth Chapter (Portland, Me.) has opened the season with renewed interest in all its different lines of work. On November 13 we held a "Carnival of Ages," representing life from infancy to old age. Each booth and table were distinguished by suitable adornments. Luncheon and dinner were served and the results were gratifying for both social and financial interests.

On November 21 a luncheon and reception were given by the Chapter to our National Vice-President-General, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson, from Waterville, Me., and to our State Regent, Mrs. John Alden Morse of Bath, also our State Vice-Regent, Mrs. W. C. Robinson of North Anson. Mrs. A. A. Kendall, a past Vice-President-General from Portland, was included among the guests of honor. Representatives from several other Chapters in the State were present and the occasion was one of unusual interest and pleasure.

The patriotic work of the Chapter, the placing of framed copies of the Declaration of Independence in the schools of our State and the promotion of the work of the "Boys' Club" in our own city, is being steadily fostered. The work of the State council at "Opportunity Farm," a home for a small number of boys, is receiving its share of support. Our

membership is something over two hundred. The time in our meetings is nearly all occupied with the business pertaining to the promotion of our various interests, after which a social half hour is enjoyed over the tea cups and plans are informally discussed for more serious work.—MRS. MINERVA A. LOVELL, *Historian*.

**Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter** (Annapolis, Md.)—On the 19th of March, 1913, the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Mrs. Weems Ridout, regent, completed the work of removing 300 court records, 1702-1912, from the local court-house of Anne Arundel County to the Land Commissioner's office in the Court of Appeals Building. This work was begun during the regency of Miss Agnes Walton. In a classic bill drawn by Mr. James Owens, attorney-at-law, presented by Representative Benjamin Watkins, Jr., of the Second District of Anne Arundel County, Md., in the State Legislature of 1912, having the approval of both branches of the Legislature and signed by His Honor, Phillips Lee Goldsborough, Governor of Maryland, Mr. John H. Hanson, Land Commissioner, erected steel cases to receive the records in his office and will rebind the entire set. The writing is in the beautiful copper plate style of ye long ago.

This preservation of court records will mean much to the future historian in Maryland, where unfortunately so much has been destroyed by fire. A member of the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter has suggested that the Land Commissioner in his report give a complete account of the court records of Maryland, with data, as to which of the local courts in their respective counties have their records in full, with the dates thereof. A full report of the Anne Arundel County court records removed to the Land Commissioner's office was presented to Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Historian General N. S. D. A. R. at the Congress.

**Committee**—Mrs. Weems Ridout, regent; Miss Agnes Walton, chairman; Mrs. William Welch, Mrs. Florence Hopkins, Mrs. George W. Hodges.





## Death of a Real Daughter

MRS. MARY PETTIGREW KEYES, a Real Daughter of the American Revolution and a member of Princeton Chapter, Princeton, Ill., died March 7, 1913, after a brief illness. Had she lived until May 26 she would have rounded out her centenary, for she was born May 26, 1813.

Mrs. Keyes was the daughter of William Pettigrew, who served as private in the American Revolution. He was the son of Alexander Pettigrew, who was of a family of Huguenots who fled from Scotland for religious liberty, and settled at Grantham, N. H.

William Pettigrew was born November 6, 1757; when he was 18 he ran away from home to join the Continental Army at Claremont, N. H., where Gen. Stark was recruiting. He is said by the family to have been sixth on the list in Gen. Enoch Poor's brigade. Afterwards he

was assigned to the brigade commanded by Major General Sullivan, with headquarters at Ticonderoga, where they remained until the approach of the British forces under General John Burgoyne, in July, 1777.

Mary Pettigrew was born at Weathersfield, Vt. She taught in private schools until her marriage on September 29, 1839, to the Rev. N. A. Keyes, who was appointed to the Syrian Mission. At this post they remained for four years, when they returned to the United States. In 1855 they moved to Princeton where Dr. Keyes succeeded Owen Lovejoy as pastor of the Congregationalist Church.

Physically frail always, but mentally brilliant, Mrs. Keyes was a remarkable woman and an inspiration to the members of Princeton Chapter, who ministered to her lovingly.



MRS. MARY PETTIGREW KEYES  
A Real Daughter, who died March 7, at Princeton, Ill.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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## In Memoriam.

MRS. ISABEL BURNHAM JAMESON WALKER, wife of George A. Walker, of Philadelphia, Pa., died November 28, 1912. Mrs. Walker was a valued member of Molly Aiken Chapter, Antrim, N. H.

MRS. MARY BLACK LA FORCE, senior member of Cimitas Chapter, Monrovia, Cal., and a direct descendant of General Armstrong, died February 22, 1913. Born in Ohio, November 17, 1832, she emigrated to Iowa with her parents, where she was married August 1, 1854, to Dr. J. W. La Force, and came to California in 1889. Mrs. La Force was a woman of fine character, able mentality and gracious influence.

MRS. MARY FLEMING BURNSIDE CHAUVENET, wife of S. H. Chauvenet, died suddenly at her home in Sheridan, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1912, in her 58th year. She was born in Bellefonte, Penn., daughter of the late Judge James Burnside and granddaughter of Hon. Thomas Burnside, Justice of Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. She was a member of the Acorn Club of Philadelphia, of the Bellefonte Chapter, D. A. R., and of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church of Harrisburg, where the funeral services were held. Coming from Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors, Mrs. Chauvenet represented in her character and life their bravery and devotion to duty, coupled with rare executive ability and a high sense of honor and of persevering loyalty to her friends, her church and her country.

MRS. JANE THRIFT BARNES, Chaplain of Ft. Findlay Chapter, died after a short illness, January 8, 1913. She was born in Fairfax, Va., January 1, 1842, one of a family of eleven children, and came to Ohio in early girlhood. On December 28, 1866, she was married to Dr. A. C. Barnes, a Methodist Episcopal minister, who, with three daughters, survives her.

MRS. JOSEPHINE TENNEY HOLBROOK, wife of Dr. Arthur Holbrook, died at her home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on February 8, 1913, after an illness of three days. Mrs. Holbrook was a member of Milwaukee Chapter.

MRS. MARY HEPBURN SMITH, a former Vice-President General of the National Society, beloved and honored regent of Frelove Baldwin Howe Chapter, of Milford, Conn., died October 30, 1912. The Chapter has had no other regent since its organization in 1896 save the year Mrs. Smith served on the National Board, and no words can be found to express adequately the deep sense of loss felt by the members. She was not only regent but mother, friend and counsellor. The Chapter House which her generosity made possible is filled with loving memories of her, the dearest and best thing, perhaps, to recall her seated in the big arm-chair at the Chapter meetings, talking to her "children," as she called the members. Her patriotism was stronger and deeper each year she lived, and the Stars and

Stripes always floated near the entrance to her home, because she loved them well.

Jacksonville Chapter, Florida, has lost two valued members:

MRS. MARIAN R. S. BERNETT (Harlow), who died October 3, 1912, and

MRS. MARGARET C. FRIES (Alexander), who died November 30, 1912.

MRS. FANNY PALMER SEDGEWICK, a member of Ganeodiya Chapter, New York, died February 18, 1913. She was born in Riga, Monroe County, N. Y., January 4, 1844, and married December 21, 1865, to Alfred P. Sedgewick. Her mother was the late Mrs. Susan Kelsey, a Real Daughter who lived to be nearly one hundred years old, and among her ancestors were the Richardsons of Vermont.

MRS. HANNAH STAFFORD SMITH, a member of Findlay Chapter, Findlay, Ohio, died February 20, 1913. She was born at New Carlisle, Ohio, February 14, 1835.

MRS. MARY E. TOMPKINS died at Ebensburg, Pa., December 3, 1912. She was a devoted member of Susquehanna Chapter, Clearfield, Pa., and will be missed and mourned by the entire community.

MRS. HERMON MILTON HUBBARD (Mary Jane Whiton), who died March 28, 1913, in the 82d year of her good and useful life, was born in Lee, Mass., being the daughter of Lyman and Nancy Whiton. She was married to Hermon Milton Hubbard, October 11, 1855, and is survived by two sons and six grandchildren. She came of patriot New England stock, tracing her lineage through Josiah Winslow and William Brewster back to Governor Thomas Prentice. She was a charter member of the Columbus Chapter, a member of the Board of Management for several years, and an earnest and enthusiastic worker always.

MRS. CATHERINE A. BRUCE (nee Baker), first honorary regent of the Quaker City Chapter of Philadelphia, passed away at her home in Cape May, N. J., March 9, 1913. Mrs. Bruce had four sisters and two nieces, besides other relatives, members of the same Chapter. She was greatly distinguished for her benevolence, her generous heart prompting her to make every exertion in the cause of humanity that was in any way in her power. She was of fine lineage, counting among her ancestors Admiral Baker, who is interred in Westminster Abbey, and John Fenwick, one of the founders of the colony of West Jersey.

MRS. DAVID L. TRIMBLE (Ella Lee Withers), a charter member and past regent of the Pine Bluff Chapter, died March 3, 1913, in Denver, Colo. A loyal Daughter, staunch friend and a devout member of the Episcopal Church, she was deeply interested in the work of the National Society, serving with zeal and enthusiasm both as State and Chapter officer. She was a member of the Virginia Society of





Colonial Dames, through the Colliers, Wyatts, Eouldins and Claibournes of Virginia. Mrs. Trimble was born in Mooresville, Ala., the daughter of Dr. Samuel Jordan Withers and Emily Goodwyn Collier. The Pine Bluff Chapter held a memorial service on March 8 at the home of Mrs. R. E. Lee, when Mrs. Frank Tomlinson voiced the sentiments of the Chapter in an address.

MRS. ELISA AGAN WILBUR, beloved regent of Colonel Marinus Willett Chapter, Frankfort, N. Y., died April 12, 1913. Mrs. Wilbur was born in Cambridge, N. Y., only 28 years ago, and it is hardly possible to estimate the loss the Chapter sustains in the passing of this faithful and enthusiastic young woman.

MRS. LELLA FROST ROBINSON, wife of Henry N. Robinson, died February 17, 1913, at her home on Mountain Road, West Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Robinson was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and was the daughter of Mark Augustus and Sarah Maria (Stow) Frost. She has been an honored member of the Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter since December 5, 1906, and served for a time as Recording Secretary.

MRS. MARTHA HANKINSON BUNNELL, Treasurer of the Tunkhannock Chapter, of Pennsylvania, from its founding in 1900, died December 10, 1912. On her mother's side she was descended from the Kelseys and Hankinsons, being a lineal descendant of Brigadier General Aaron Hankinson. Her paternal ancestors were the Arndts and Smiths. Originally a member of the Dial Rock Chapter, she was largely instrumental in organizing the Tunkhannock Chapter. She was intensely interested in all phases of D. A. R. work, and entered with enthusiasm into realizing the cherished dream of a Chapter House for Tunkhannock.

MRS. ANNIE ISABELLA ROBERTSON died in Washington, January 7, 1913. Mrs. Robertson enjoyed a national reputation not only because of her talent as a heraldic painter but for her lovable traits and good deeds.

In Memorial Continental Hall are lasting memorials to her and to her work, in the form of the finely executed coats of arms of the thirteen original States.

The office of State Heraldic Painter was created by the conference of South Carolina to honor her for the many gifts from her brush, of designs for various patriotic occasions.

Early in the life of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Robertson joined the Columbia Chapter, Columbia, South Carolina, the first one organized in the State. She was secretary of the chapter first and later its regent. For four years she was vice State Regent.

Mrs. Robertson came of a long line of noted ancestors. She was the second daughter of the late Col. Cadwallader Jones and his wife Annie Isabella, the daughter of Governor James Iredell of North Carolina, and was born November 10, 1852.

The Quaker City Chapter of Philadelphia has been lately called upon to deplore the death of two highly-valued members. First, MRS. MARY P. HICKMAN, whose noble, gentle and patient spirit entered into rest December 26, 1912; and secondly, MRS. EMMA TOBIAS ELDRIDGE, who passed away at West Cape May, N. J., February 8, 1913, greatly lamented by a large circle of friends to whom her many virtues had endeared her.

MRS. MARY SNYDER died at her home in Magnetic Avenue, Cherokee, Ia., on Friday, January 17, 1913.

Mary Snyder, nee Lindsey, was born at Hollidaysburg, Pa., September 15, 1817. She was married to George D. Snyder at that place December 12, 1838, and settled in Lafayette county, Wis., in 1856, where she lived for twenty years, moving to Cherokee county in 1876, and settling on a farm west of the city. Last March she came to make her home in Cherokee. Mr. Snyder passed away in 1898. She was a member of the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and in point of years, probably the oldest member in the State.

MRS. SUSAN BURTON PARRISH, a charter and much-loved member of Johnstown Chapter, Johnstown, N. Y., died at her home in Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., February 7, 1913.

Oshkosh Chapter, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, has lost the following members, all of whom were deeply interested in the welfare of the chapter: MRS. MARY CARTER EVANS, April 28, 1912; MRS. SARAH GOE MCKOY, May 21, 1912; MRS. SARAH CURTIS FORD, June 13, 1912; MRS. MARCIA EASTMAN PHILLIPS, August 31, 1912; MRS. GEORGIA S. NIMS, October 12, 1912; MRS. October 12, 1912; MRS. MARY E. JACK, November 2, 1912.



# "The Little Green Book"

By Mrs. Stephen Chadwick

Those of us who enjoy the privilege of membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution can look back with some pride to an ancestry of lofty aims, fixed purposes and strong impulses; to which we can justly give credit for the expression of those ideas of civil and religious liberty which were evolved in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and made permanent in the Declaration of American Independence and in the Constitution of the United States.

The early navigators in the waters of the western world were little more than pirates upon the sea and freebooters upon the land. They sought gold and gold alone. The wealth of the Indies was the lure that moved them to sail the uncharted seas, and the pillage of the simple savage their reward.

After two centuries of piracy and pillage there came another body of men, and with them women. This meant permanent settlement of the world, for neither settlement or civilization has ever been possible or permanent in any country where woman is not. Armies have conquered barbarous countries, but the soldier has never remained. If the country was of fair promise he has returned to the fatherland and returned with the female of his own race, and from thence has come organized society.

So that when our ancestors came, men and women, and little children, it meant that the old ties had been broken forever. They came mindful of the dangers and oppositions gendered by two centuries of wrong to the savage, not because they had hope of money, but because they sought liberty in its truest sense. Possessed in a greater or less degree of the superstitions of the time, our forebears were nevertheless possessed of charity and of honor and from them has come the stock that forms the backbone of our commonwealth.

In a country so abounding in mate-

rial resources men were bound to prosper. Greed, avarice and cupidity grew apace with increasing wealth. From the pastoral and agricultural epochs we passed into a manufacturing era. Since the first landing at Jamestown there has been a steady flood of immigration from Europe. The home seeker and liberty seeker from the north of Europe and the British Isles, first gave themselves and their children to such employment as might be found in our mills, factories and mines. They were active, intelligent, frugal, industrious, and possessed an inherent democracy of spirit, and hence were readily assimilated. They became Americans in the truest sense, not in one generation or two, but from the date of their landing. This was but natural, they were blood of our blood, and bone of our bone. They had only our language to learn and to them this meant no more than opportunity. Hence there came to be what our fathers called American Labor. Of it the Nation was justly proud. It was a distinct class, and above the so called pauper labor of the old countries. It was better fed, better educated and more content than the labor of any other country.

When the stimulus and advantage which had been given to our industries by the Civil War, and its war tariff, seemed about to be lost in the restoration of settled conditions, the cupidity and avarice of the old freebooter and pirate of the discovery days reasserted itself. The belated discovery was made that in order to maintain our high standard of labor, we must tax ourselves in greater or less degree for the protection of American Labor. Americans have always been loyal to their institutions and to themselves, and they gladly accepted the burden; that the mill or factory hand might by their bounty dwell in a white cottage, that his children might have every advantage of home and school, and that the full dinner pail might become an emblem of the comfort and satisfaction





enjoyed by American Labor. The idea was adroitly conceived and as cunningly executed.

Our theory was as beautiful as it was just, but we, as we are prone to do, bought and paid for a gold brick which has brought wreck and ruin, not because of any fault in the theory, but because like many theories, it failed to take concern of one of the prime elements of human nature—Selfishness.

The fault in our system was that our tax gatherer and agent, the employer of labor, was not always true to his trust. He often refused to pay our bounty to those for whom it was intended. He more often refused to divide it. Although maintaining his slogan of protection to American Labor, in his covert purpose to swell a fortune given in part, at least, out of the pockets of the yeomanry of the country, he went deliberately into the labor markets of the old world and imported under contract the very pauper labor of Europe which he had taught us to fear. And although a contract labor law was passed, only to be circumvented by the activities of the so called immigration agents in the old countries, American labor as our father knew it to be, has gradually ceased to be a material factor in our industrial fabric.

I may assert without fear of successful contradiction, that in the great industrial centers of the East at least eighty per cent. of all employees, it is more likely to be ninety—is foreign labor, gathered largely from the poverty stricken districts of Southern Europe.

The cupidity of the protected manufacturer and the steamship companies operating between America and the Mediterranean Sea has put upon us a problem, the solution of which cannot be longer postponed.

I have read, and I have no doubt that it is true, that in the great industrial State of Pennsylvania, there is hardly any such thing as American labor; that 95 per cent. of those engaged in the anthracite coal strike of a few years ago, were imported foreign labor.

In the great Homestead strike the country at large received its first intimation that while we could not import

goods duty free, because labor must be paid a living wage; that in truth there was free trade in labor. The labor of which I am speaking has come in increasing thousands. It is made up largely of Syrians, Lithuanians, Italians, Greeks, Slavs, and Magyars, races which do not readily assimilate.

One of the authorities I have consulted says that only about one-eighth of the woolen and worsted mill operatives at the present time are native Americans. Not more than forty per cent. of those engaged in the Lawrenceville strike could speak the English language, and then only indifferently. The wages paid—taking Lawrenceville as an example—averaged only \$10.49 per week for the head of a family, while the average of all did not exceed \$6.00. The average annual wage of heads of families was only \$400, while the average income of families, there being more than one wage earner, was \$661.00. These people herded together in large numbers under one small roof. The average number sleeping in one room was found to be 3.03, while in some foreign households every room is occupied as a sleeping room. In one house in Lawrenceville, fifty-four people lived. The wages of the workers made an average earning for each occupant of about \$2.75 per week. These people live on the cheapest food and under physical, and often moral conditions, which no American could tolerate.

I shall not multiply instances. I want to say only enough to show you a condition, or rather a menace, of which we know little in the more favored West.

For forty years we fought the bogey of Foreign Pauper Labor. We must now meet it as an actual condition, for it is upon us. Not as some dread plague of a distant land: not as an ephemeral or fugitive condition, but as a present malady which threatens not only the dignity of American labor but our institutions as well. For these people not only take the places of American Labor, but are the ready victims of the unscrupulous of their own race who set themselves up as leaders.



It is not for the lack of manhood that these foreign laborers are objectionable, it is rather because of lack of opportunity. Those who are responsible for the condition will not remedy it. The work must be done by others. The situation has developed in the West in but slight degree, but with the opening of the Panama Canal, we may expect a greater influx of the foreign element, and we must prepare to educate and qualify the coming hordes for assimilation into the American type.

Much can be done in the way of advice to these immigrants.

What the Daughters in Connecticut have done we can do. For instance, a book, "Guide to the United States," for the immigrant Italian, by John Foster Carr, containing some suggestions as to the character of our government, together with complete information as to traveling; employment, labor, marriage and health laws; geography, location of Italian colonies throughout the United States; banking and postal regulations; as well as a world of other information tending to properly impress and guide the immigrant has been published and is being circulated by the Daughters of that State. Of the work and its reception the State Regent says:

"This is the first systematic and practical attempt to deal with this vital problem of helping our immigrants to the social, industrial and moral adjustments they must make here, and giving them that knowledge of American life and institutions, that love our common country, that will make them one with us, and perpetuate the ideals for which we stand. Hundreds of letters of congratulation and approval have been received from heads of organizations and prominent individuals who are practically interested in the work of assimilating these millions of newcomers. The Italian Government, through many officials at home and in this country, has given it a most cordial reception, has made one purchase of a thousand copies, and has given us to understand that it will buy more largely later. The Bank of Naples, a Government Institution, has bought

two thousand copies with the intimation that this is but a preliminary purchase. In our own country this "little green book" has been equally welcomed, more than one hundred newspapers and magazines from New York to Seattle having reviewed the book in enthusiastic terms. Not one adverse criticism has been made upon it. Newspapers, Italian as well as American, have at once recognized the need of such a book, and say ours is the first really practical thing of the kind to be published.

To quote the opinion of the press, "It ought to be pushed." It ought to be in the hands of every Italian who comes to this country."

I have a copy of this book. It is popularly called "The Little Green Book." The Daughters in Connecticut have distributed this book at a cost of \$5,000.00. We are too few in number to expect anything of this kind, but we can individually and as a body undertake to interest our Senators and Representatives in the problem that will soon confront us on this coast.

The Little Green Book, or something like it, should be written in the language of every country, especially the countries of Southern and Eastern Europe and circulated at public expense. No better investment can be made.

The earlier immigrants from Northern Europe took care of themselves, but the later ones from the South of Europe must be taken care of. We must prepare to help them to become American citizens. To impress them with kindness toward, and interest in, the laws and institutions of our country. To save them from the impositions of the "boss" of their own race. To teach them to render a faithful service and demand a fair wage, that they may, and their children shall, develop the qualities of true citizenship. That instead of usurping the place of American Labor in the industrial establishments of our country, they may be inspired to stand upon the high plane that once made our laboring classes the most dignified in the world.





# Church Record of the New Goshenhoppen Congregation, Montgomery County, Pa.\*

1731-1761 Translated and Edited by Prof. William John Hinke, Ph.D., D.D.

(Continued from the May Issue)

## [IV. BAPTISMS BY THE REV. GEORGE MICHAEL WEISS, 1748-1761.]

From the year 1748-1758 the following adult persons were baptized by me, George Michael Weiss, upon the profession of their faith:

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| [1] Anna Maria Neiss                      | [14] J. Schell                        |
| [2] Georg Neiss                           | [15] Michael Schell                   |
| [3] Stedler, the blacksmith               | [16] Elisabeth Sell                   |
| [4] Stedler, the wheelwright, his brother | [17] Peter Sell                       |
| [5] Wilhelm Schuler's wife                | [18] J. Mueller                       |
| [6] Samuel Schuler's wife                 | [19] Joseph Mueller                   |
| [7] Mr. Schambach's second wife           | [20-22] Three daughters of Mr. Hucken |
| [8] Philip Wentz                          | [23] Son of Mr. Hucken                |
| [9] Peter Wentz                           | [24] Paul Neiss                       |
| [10] H. Pannebeck                         | [25] Benjamin Sommer                  |
| [11] N. Meyer                             | [26] Samuel Somani                    |
| [12] The two oldest daughters of Conrad   | [27] Anna Maria Hildenbeidel          |
| [13] Dotterer                             |                                       |

<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
1757.			
[1] Dec. 2	Michael Ried and Anna Maria	Anna Maria	Daniel Hamm and wife
[2] Dec. 2	Michael Roeder and Catharina	Anna Maria	A. Margaretha Knauss
[3] Dec. 4	Carl Doerr and Christina	Ullrich	Ullrich Greber and Anna Margaretha
[4] Dec. 7	Matthys Brickerdt and Maria Elisabetha	J. Jacob	J. Nicol. Young and wife
[5] Nov. 3	Andreas Ohl and Eva	Wilhelm	Wilhelm Horst and Susanna Horlacher
[6] Dec. 18	Jacob Meyer and Anna Meyer	Conrad	Conrad Hillikas and Creth Mueller
[7] Dec. 24	Jacob Klotz and Sophia	Wendel	Wendel Wigandt and wife
1758.			
[8] Jan. 1	Peter Bleyler	Anna Maria	J. Bleyler and wife
[9] Jan. 1	Daniel Hucken and Magdalena	Maria Catharina	J. Hucken
[10] Jan. 7	J. Adam Eckman and Christina	Maria Margaretha	Friedrich Mueller and wife
[11] Jan. 8	Jacob Isset and Anna Maria	Maria Catharina	J. Lee and wife
[12] Jan. 8	Philip Ried and Maria Elisabetha	Balthasar	Balthasar Fritz and Maria Barbara Fisher
[13] Jan. 13	J. Schmidt and Maria Elisa	J. Jacob	Jacob Wannenmacher and wife
[14] Jan. 19	Johannes Huth and Barbara	Johannes	J. Huth and wife
[15] Jan. 20	J. Adam Heckman and Anna Elisabetha	Christina	Daniel Neidich and wife, Anna Margaretha
[16] Jan. 20	Christian Setzman and Susanna	Georg Daniel	Georg Daniel Peiffer and Eva Mueller
[17] Jan. 20	Daniel Mueller and Anna Margaretha	J. Daniel	J. Galiman and wife, Catharina
[18] Jan. 20	Wendel Kuehner and Rosina Dorothea	Johannes	J. Rood [Roth] and wife, Anna Barbara
[19] Febr. 4	Abraham Driess	Johannes	J. Neidich and wife, Elisabetha



<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
[20] Febr. 14	J. Scherer and Anna Margaretha	Maria Catharina	J. Gallman and wife, Catharina
[21] Febr. 23	Philip Boehm and Catharina	J. Georg	J. Georg Reider and wife, Elisabetha
[22] Febr. 23	Walter Mueller and Anna Maria	Anna Maria	Jacob Becker and wife, Anna Maria
[23] Febr. 26	Caspar Hoffman and Dorothea	Samuel	Samuel Lieser and Barbara Lieser
[24] March 8	Andreas Mauerer and Anna Maria	Jacob	Jacob Mauerer
[25] March 8	Friederich Wigerdt and Maria Eva	Anna Maria	Andreas Mauerer
[26] March 8	Peter Edelman and Maria Elisabetha	Maria Elisabetha	J. Georg Edelman and wife, Maria Catharina
[27] March 11	Bernhard Wannenmacher and wife, Catharina	J. Casper	J. Caspar Berendt and wife
[28] March 11	Jacob Morheadt and wife, Anna	J. Michel	J. Michel Gressler and Elisabetha Lee
[29] March 12	J. Peter Nickum and Anna Maria	Anna Catharina	Georg Zimmerman and Anna Catharina Zimmerman
[30] March 17	Simon Hirsch and Anna Maria	Anna Margaretha	Conrad Zimmerman and Anna Margaretha, his wife
[31] March 24	Philip Gressler and Anna Margaretha	Maria Margaretha	Michel Bastian and wife Philip Lee and wife
[32] April 2	Christoffel Schuhmann and Maria Elisabetha	J. Wilhelm	J. Wilhelm Geiger and wife, Anna Maria
[33] April 10	Philip Wendel and Maria Christina	Johannes	J. Lee
[34] April 23	Adam Bossert and Jacobina	J. Adam	Maria Catharina ———
[35] April 23	Michel Jo	Veronica	J. Adam Lautenschlaeger and wife
[36] April 23	Peter Stadler and Catharina	Anna Margaretha	———
[37] April 30	Rudy Huber	J. Huber	J. Heil and wife
[38] May 6	Henrich Huber and wife, Anna	Jacob	Henrich Huber and wife
[39] May 6	Christian Hagel and Susanna	Mathys	Jacob Huber and wife
[40] May 14	J. Adam Hillikas and Catharina	Anna Margaretha	Mathys and wife, Elisabeth Barbara
[41] May 15	Jacob Weidknecht and Anna Margaretha	Anna Margaretha	Anna Margaretha Bitting
[42] May 20	J. Schmidt and Gertrudt	Jacob	Jacob Funck and wife, Anna
[43] May 21	Ullrich Spinner and Ursula	Wilhelm	Wilhelm Schneider
[44] May 28	Georg Schmidt and wife	David	David Streib and wife, Susanna
[45] May 28	Henrich Huber and Susanna	Anna	Henrich Huber and wife, Anna
[46] May 28	Valadin Huber and Barbara	Abraham	Henrich Huber and wife, Anna
[47] May 28	Andreas Mauerer and Barbara	J. Peter	Peter Kuster and wife, Dorothea
[48] June 29	Christian Rincker and Catharina	J. Jacob	J. Jacob Mauerer
[49] July 3	Philip Schmidt and Anna Catharina	Maria Elisabetha	Samuel Suesserdt and Elisabetha Riess
[50] July 3	Wilhelm ——— (?)	Maria	J. Martin Derr and Anna Catharina Semm
[51] Sept. 3	J. Caspar Berendt and Elisabetha	Johannes	Elisabeth Lieser
[52] Sept. 9	Lena	———	Joh. Schmidt and wife, Maria Elisabetha
[53] Sept. 3	Weigandt Pannebeck and Nelche	———	Weigandt Pannebeck and wife
[54] Sept. 30	Jacob Hamm and Maria Barbara	Maria Catharina	———





<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
[55] Oct. 7	Michael Eberhardt and Anna	Barbara	Felix Brunner and wife, Barbara
[56] Oct. 13	Roland Jung and Catharina	J. Henrich	Henrich Jung and Margaretha Fischer
[57] Nov. 12	Balthasar Stiel and Christina	Maria Elisabetha	Jacob Spinner and Maria Elisabetha Ziegenfuss
[58] Nov. 25	Jacob Ridy and Susanna	Susanna	J. Martin Reyer and Susanna Horlacher
[59] Nov. 26	J. Leonhardt and wife	Elisabetha	Andres Heisser and his sister
[60] Dec. 4	Jacob Schuster	Andres	—
[61] Dec. 4	Jost Schlicher and Catharina	Maria Margaretha	Maria Gertraudt Neuberch
[62] Dec. 10	Adam Stoecker	Eva Margaretha	Peter Beissel and wife
[63] Dec. 17	Georg Klein and Maria	Anna Sibilla	J. Jerger and wife
[64] Dec. 25	Daniel Hamm	Elisabeth	Elisabeth Moll
[65] Dec. 25	Peter Lauer	Peter	Peter Reiff and wife
[66-67] Dec. 26	Isaak Somani with all his children	Anna Barbara	Susanna, wife of Christian Brobst (?)
[68]		Abraham	
[69]		Elisabetha	
[70]		Christian	
[71]		Catharina	
1759.			
[72] Jan. 1	Philip Heger and Anna Bar-J. Philip	bara	Peter Christ and wife, Catharina
[73] Jan. 12	Philip Huth and Anna Eva	J. Jacob	Jacob Christman and wife, Anna Eva
[74] Febr. 3	Was baptized David Brunner's wife, named Anna Maria		Witnesses were: her husband, David Brunner and J. Brunner
[75] Febr. 4	Nicolaus Mombauer and wife	J. Henrich	J. Henrich Heiss and wife
[76] Febr. 18	Philip Jacob Egi and Catharina	J. Georg	Georg Heilig and wife, Elisa Barbara
[77] Febr. 24	Johannes Huth and Anna	Anna Catharina	Michael Roeder and wife, Catharina
[78] March 4	Leonhardt Eggelin and wife	Anna Margaretha	J. Jost Keller and wife
[79] March 4	Jacob Meyer and Anna	Eva Elisabeth	Eva Elisabeth Lavar
[80] March 4	Johannes Goetz and Anna	Anna Margaretha	—
[81] March 19	Abraham Dauber and Anna	Maria Catharina	Peter Haas and wife, Catharina
[82] March 19	Peter Wetzell and Anna	Johannes	J. Wetzell
[83] March 19	Martin Werffel and Anna	Maria Barbara	Maria Barb. Rieser
[84] March 22	Were baptized upon their confession of faith by me,	Eva Meyer	
[85]	G. M. Weiss	Anna Meyer	
[86] March 25	Henrich Van Sluys and Catharina	Daniel	Daniel Hiester and wife, Catharina
[87] April 13	Johannes Schell and Veronica	J. Jacob	Jacob Maurer and wife
[88] April 16	Georg Zimmermann and Anna Catharina	J. Nicolaus	Nicolaus Seibel and wife
[89] April 16	Johannes Cunius and Catharina	—	Jacob Geri and wife
[90] April 16	Johannes Frey and Elisa	Elisa Barbara	Fridrich Hillikas and wife, Elisa Barbara
[91] April 22	Jacob Trolinger and Anna	Anna Maria Catharina	Peter Stroh and wife
[92] April 22	Michael Lieser and Maria	Veronica Dorothea	Caspar Hoffman and wife
[93] April 20	David Levi has gone over from Judaism to Christianity upon the profession of his faith in Jesus Christ and has been baptized by me, G. M. Weiss	Elisabetha	



<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
[94] April 26	Georg Peter Hillikas and Elisa Barbara	Friderich	Friderich Hillikas and wife, Elisa Barbara
[95] April 29	Johannes Derr and Anna Maria	J. Georg	—
[96] May 6	Philip Lehmann and Anna Maria	Elisabetha	—
[97] May 9	Zacharias Ditterer and wife	Christina	Jacob Wannenmacher and wife, also the parents of Zacharias Detterer
[98] May 10	J. Jacob Reiniger and Anna Margaretha	J. Jacob	Jacob Wittner and Maria Cath. May
[99] May 10	Johannes Stab and Catha- rina	Anna Maria	Benedict Strohm and wife, Anna Maria
[100] May 20	Hennerich Bleyler and Su- sanna	Abraham	Peter Bleyler and wife, Hanna
[101] May 25	Johannes Martin and Anna Barbara	Samuel	Andreas Greber and wife, Gertrudt
[102] May 25	Johannes Martin and Anna Barbara	Christian	Geo. Peter Hillikas and wife, Barbara
[103] May 25	Johannes Martin and Anna Barbara	Johannes	Joh. Gallman and wife, Catharina
[104] May 27	Philip Stein and Barbara	Johann Henrich	Jacob Hoffman and wife, Barbara
[105] May 27	Johannes Neiss and Anna Maria	J. Georg	Joh. Georg Weickerdt and wife, Magdalena
[106] June 3	Jacob Geri and Gertraudt	Johannes	Friderich Helwig and wife, Magdalena
[107] June 17	Jacob Klein and Anna Maria	Anna Barbara	Anna Barbara Sieber
[108] June 24	Gabriel Klein and Elisabeth Dorothea	Ludwig	Ludwig Bitting and Anna Sabina
[109] June 24	Matthys Bruckerdt and Maria Elisa	J. Henrich	J. Nicolaus Jung and wife, Anna Gertraudt
[110] June 24	J. Georg and Maria Cath- arina	Elisabetha	Melchior Suessholtz and wife, Elisabetha
[111] July 8	Jost Keller and Margaretha	Jacob	—
[112] July 8	Henrich Buhl and Susanna	Henrich	—
[113] July 29	Michael Schmidt and Anna Maria	J. Jacob	Jacob Isset and wife, Mag- dalena
[114] July 29	Henrich Keppel and Mar- garetha Elisa	J. Henrich	J. Jacob Werner and wife, Catharina
[115] July 29	J. Carl Derr and Christina	J. Martin	J. Martin Derr and Ann Clara Hinterleiter
[116] Aug. 5	Jacob Weidkrecht and Anna Margaretha	Johann Martin	—
[117] Aug. 5	Jost Weigardt and Barbara	Johannes	Johannes Derr and wife, Anna Maria
[118] Aug. 19	Jacob Pfannenbecker and Christina	Jacob	Conrad Seeler and Anna Susanna Dotter
[119] Aug. 19	Jacob Hildenbeitel	Johannes	Johannes Klein and wife
[120] Aug. 26	Ulrich Greber and Anna Margaretha	Anna Maria	Andreas Greber and wife, Anna Maria
[121] Aug. 26	Michael Schell and Catha- rina	Anna Catharina	Jacob Griesemer and wife, Anna Catharina
[122] Sept. 16	Nicolaus Oehl and Anna Margaretha	J. Henrich	Henrich Mueller and wife, Anna Gertraudt
[123] Sept. 23	Johannes Sperri and Maria Margaretha	Johannes	—
[124] Sept. 23	Johannes Diebendoerfer and wife	Johannes	Henrich Mueller and Anna Gertraudt
[125] Oct. 7	Abraham Segler and wife	Johannes	Johannes Segler
[126] Oct. 14	Peter Linn and Anna Mar- garetha	Theobald	Theobald Meglin and wife, Elisabeth





<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
[127] Oct. 14	Henrich Grub and Adelheid	Anna Catharina	Henrich Huber and wife, Catharina
[128] Oct. 21	J. Lee and Margaretha	Elisabeth	Alexander Negely and Elisabeth Rieder
[129] Oct. 21	Samuel Schueler and wife	—	Kilian Gaukler and wife, Margaretha
[130] Oct. 26	Melchior Kolb and Catharina	Anna Catharina	Anna Catharina Weber
[131] Oct. 27	Peter Nicum and Anna Maria	Philip	J. Philip Boehm and wife, Catharina J. Nicol. Nicum and Anna Marg. Wingerd
[132] Oct. 28	Abraham Herp and Gertrudt	Abraham	Jacob Walter and wife, Rosina
[133] Oct. 28	Jacob Walter and Rosina	Jacob	Abraham Herp and wife, Gertrudt
[134] Oct. 28	Peter Stro[h] and Anna Maria	Catharina	Catharina Moll
[135] Oct. 28	Jacob Fischer and Hanna	Johannes	Johannes Fischer and wife, Catharina
[136] Nov. 4	Johann Michel Hartman Dillo and Anna Margaretha	Jacob	J. Jacob Holtzhauser and Anna Marg. Redmann
[137] Nov. 4	Samuel Hirsch and wife, Anna Maria	J. Henrich	J. Henrich Hirsch and Maria Marg. Scholl
[138] Nov. 5	Peter Stadler and Catharina	Eva Catharina	Melchior Kolb and wife, Eva Catharina
[139] Nov. 12	Andreas Ohl and Anna Eva	Andreas	J. Wilhelm and Eva Ried
[140] Nov. 28	J. Adam Hillikas and Catharina	J. Peter	Georg Peter Hillikas and wife, Barbara
[141] Dec. 16	Andreas Greber and Anna Maria	Anna Margaretha	Ulrich Greber and wife, Anna Margaretha
[142] Dec. 24	J. Martin and Anna Barbara	J. Michel	Michael Roeder and wife
[143] 1760.		Eva Catharina	Catharina
[144] Jan. 5	J. Kuenerdt and Agnes Barbara	Fridrich	Fridrich Schmilin (?)
[145] Jan. 6	Michael Bischoff and Maria Eva	Barbara	Michel Eberhardt and wife
[146] Febr. 17	Joseph Eberhardt and Catharina	Anna Margaretha	Peter Wetzel and wife, Margaretha
[147] Febr. 17	Bastian Ruf and Susana	Anna Maria	Georg Adam Sangmeister and wife
[148] March 1	Johannes Muck and Elisabetha	Catharina	Nicolaus Wohlfahrt and wife, Catharina
[149] March 2	Adam Darms (?) and Anna Margaretha	J. Peter	J. Peter Wetzel and wife, Anna Margaretha
[150] Febr. 24	Peter Hollenbusch and Anna Maria	Maria Catharina	Henrich Beyer and wife, Mary Magdalena
[151] March 23	Wilhelm Geyer and Anna Maria	Johan Michael	J. Michael Reiffschneider and wife, Juliana
[152] March 25	Jacob Berger and Barbara	Andreas	Andreas Beyer and wife, Gertraudt
[153] April 6	J. Goetz and Anna Maria	Georg Fridrich	Fridrich Wambold and wife, Catharina
[154] April 7	Benedict Swob and Susana	—	J. Georg Welcker and wife
[155] May 11	Philip Boehm and Catharina	J. Jacob	Conrad Zimmermann and wife, Anna Margaretha
[156] May 11	Thomas Gant and Margaretha	Maria, Eva	J. Adam Willauer and wife, Anna Maria
[157] May 30	Henrich Huber and wife	Catharina	Henrich Huber and wife
[158] May 4	Peter Lahb and Creth [Margaret]	—	—
[159] May 4	Conrad Biehn (?) and Sophia Magdalena	Nicolaus	Nicolaus Finck and wife, Maria Elisabetha
[160] May 6	Michael Roeder and Catharina	—	Johan Arend Weiss and wife



<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
[161] June 8	Jacob Isset and Magdalena	Elisabetha	Daniel Hister and wife, Catharina
[162] June 8	Christoffel Peirmann and Catharina	Jacob	Jacob Mueller and wife, Catharina
[163] June 8	Michael Jo and Veronica	—	Jeter Jo and Maria Hoffmann
[164] June 8	Johan Jacob Mohrhed and Anna	—	Adam Hollenbusch and Maria Marg. Hoost
[165] June 15	Peter Sell and Catharina	Johannes	Johannes Fischer and wife, Catharina
[166] June 22	Rudolf Frick and Veronica	Matheis	Mathys Scheiffeli and wife, Gretha
[167] July 4	Stephan Schoener and Christina	Ulrich	Ulrich Hertzelt and wife
[168] July 13	Conrad Hillikas and Maria Margaretha	Johannes	Johannes Schellenberger and wife
[169] July 10	J. Nicolaus Walber and Elisabeth	Susanna	David Streib and wife, Elisabetha
[170] July 10	J. Nicolaus Walber and Elisabeth	Elisabetha	David Gissi and wife, Elisabetha
[171] July 27	Salomo Sell and Sophia	Anna Margaretha	Anna Marg. Bitting
[172]		Elisabetha	
[173] Aug. 3	Benjamin Sommer and Catharina	J. Ludwig	J. Ludwig Lang and wife, Elisabetha
[174] Aug. 3	Henrich Mueller and Gertraudt	Anna Elisabetha	Jacob Danckel and wife, Elisabetha
[175] Aug. 3	Georg Lauer and Barbara	Anna Barbara	Christian Mueller and wife, Anna Barbara
[176] Aug. 10	Johannes Freyer and Barbara	Georg Jacob	Georg Peter Hillikas and wife, Barbara
[177] Aug. 17	Michael Ried and Anna Maria	Elisabeth	Jacob Mauerner and Elisabeth Ried
[178] Aug. 17	Johannes Schmidt and Anna Gertraudt	Johann Henrich	J. Henrich Mincker and Eva Meyer
[179] Aug. 24	Jacob Wetzelt	Jacob	Jacob Wetzelt, Sr., and wife
[180] Aug. 24	J. Henrich Ott and Catharina	Anna Margaretha	J. Georg Ziegenfuss and wife, Anna Margaretha
[181] Sept. 7	Conrad Ludwig and Anna Appollonia	Elisabeth	Henrich Moll and wife, Elisabeth
[182] Sept. 7	Peter Mauerner and Maria Margaretha	Anna	Mattheus Mauerner and wife, Anna Berends
[183] Oct. 2	Michael Hettenbach and Catharina	Wilhelm	Wilhelm Geiger and wife, Anna Maria
[184]	Michael Hettenbach and Catharina	Peter	Peter Mich. Schlonecker and wife, Anna Maria
[185] Oct. 12	Wilhelm Dickenschitt and Catharina	Margaretha	Christoffel Dickenschitt and Maria Margaretha
[186] Oct. 19	Johannes Fischer	—	—
[187] Oct. 26	Jacob Huber and Catharina Elisabetha	J. Jacob	Paul Samsel and wife, Margaretha
[188] Oct. 26	Ulrich Greber and Margaretha	Sara	Sara Lawar
[189] Dec. 21	Johannes Danckel and Lenche	Johann Jacob	Jacob Dankel and wife, Elisabeth
[190] Dec. 21	Johannes Zeller and Anna Maria	Catharina	J. Gallman and wife, Catharina
[191] Dec. 25	Johannes Wien and Appollonia	Margaretha	Margaretha Moll
1761.			
[192] Jan. 29	Georg Peter Hillikas and Barbara	A. Catharina	J. Adam Hillikas and wife, Catharina
[193] Febr. 1	Philip Jacob Egi and Gertraudt	Elisa Barbara	Georg Heilig and wife, Barbara
[194] Febr. 9	Abraham Friess and Anna Margaretha	J. Leonhardt	J. Leonhardt Neudig





<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
[195] Febr. 9	Adam Neudig and Anna Barbara	Anna Barbara	Daniel Neudig and wife, Anna Margaretha
[196] Febr. 22	Wendel Renniger and Anna Margaretha	Anna Margaretha	Peter May and wife, Juliana
[197] Febr. 22	Mathys Brickerdt and Maria Gertraudt	Andreas	Andreas Jung and Elisa Barb. Wannamacher
[198] Febr. 22	Jacob Weidknecht and Susanna Margaretha	Anna Maria	Jacob Ratzel and wife, Maria
[199] March 21	Georg Reinheimer and Maria Catharina	Maria Margaretha Elisa	Lorentz Suessholtz and Anna Marg. Elisa Reiff-schneider
[200] March 22	Joseph Eberhardt	Johann Benjamin	Michael Eberhardt and wife
[201] March 22	Michael Eberhardt	Johannes	Michael Bischoff and wife
[202] March 29	Michael Scheib and Anna Barbara	Anna Maria	Johannes Goetz and wife, Maria
[203] March 29	Christian Scheid and Maria Elisa	Johann Georg	Joh. Georg Lones and wife, Catharina Elisa
[204] April 5	Jacob Daub and Elisabetha	Jacob	Jacob Wigandt and Susanna Roeder
[205] April 5	Jost Schlicher and Catharina	J. Georg	J. Georg Schlicher
[206] April 5	J. Jacob Dankel and Elisabetha	J. Henrich	J. Henrich [Dankel] and wife, Gertraudt
[207] April 9	Jacob Ridi and Susanna	Anna Margaretha	Jacob Lang and wife, Anna Margaretha
[208] April 19	Joh. Philip Schmidt and Catharina	Johann Philip	Johann Martin Derr and wife, Maria Gertraudt
[209] April 24	Johan Huth and Maria Barbara	Eva Margaretha	Jacob Christmann and wife, Eva Margaretha
[210] April 25	Simon Hirs and Anna Maria	Simon	Henrich Mathys and Veronica
[211] April 25	Ludwig Hirs and Catharina	Anna Maria	Peter Scholli and wife, Anna Maria
[212] April 26	Michael Roeder and Catharina	Peter	Peter Hillikas and wife, Barbara
[213] April 26	Caspar Hoffmann and Dorothea	Anna Eva	J. Ulrich Kuhl and Eva Lieser
[214] May 3	Felix Linn and Jacobina	Peter	Peter Wetzel and wife, Catharina
[215] May 3	Theobald Breuchler and Maria	Barbara Elisa	—
[216] May 10	Adam Bosserdt and Jacobina	Anna Elisabetha	Andreas Ohl and wife, Anna Elisabetha
[217] May 10	J. Adam Hillikas and Catharina	Anna Christina	Henrich Funck and wife, Anna Christina
[218] May 10	Henrich Laba[r] and Elisabetha	Leonhardt	Leonhardt Beyer and Elisabeth Fux
[219] May 10	Philip Ried and Anna Elisabetha	J. Philip	J. Philip Fisher and wife, Philipina
[220] June 7	Michael Raudenbusch and Anna Maria	Henrich	Henrich Hoffman and Cath. Raudenbusch
[221] June 7	Georg Zimmermann and Anna Catharina	Maria Elisabetha	Maria Elisabetha —
[222] June 7	Michael Lieser	Johannes	Johannes Keck and wife
[223] June 21	Jost Keller and Margaretha	Maria	J. Nicolaus Schneider and Maria Gerkess
[224] June 28	Peter Sell and Catharina	Anna Margaretha	Anna Marg. Welcker
[225] June 28	Peter Lauer and Sara	Catharina	Johannes Cunius and wife, Catharina

## NOTES.

<sup>1</sup> This is most likely George Shamboh (Sehambach), who married first Elizabeth Boehm, daughter of Rev. John Philip Boehm. She died May 17, 1756. See David Shultze's Diary, in *Dotterer's Perkiomen Region*, Vol. III., p. 41.

<sup>2</sup> Peter and Philip Wentz were sons of Peter Wentz, Sr. Peter Wentz, Jr., being born Nov. 19, 1719, died September 13, 1793; Philip Wentz, born October 1, 1722, died December 30, 1803. Buried in private cemetery in Ship-packville, together with their parents.



# Letter from Ellen Hardin Walworth

Founder and Honorary Vice-President General, N. S. D. A. R.

Founder's Room,  
Memorial Continental Hall.

Dearly beloved Daughters of the American Revolution.

Charter members, members of the nineteenth century, members of the first decade of the twentieth century and members of these last happy, prosperous years that have brought our numbers of the National Society up to one hundred thousand and more; to all I send congratulations and the ardent hope that we may cherish the *esprit du corps* of a trained army of men and of a high class university of women, or better still of a great American family, for are we not all kinsmen with at least one strain of blood flowing briskly through the veins of each one and linking us with those men and women who were the founders of our government; should we not stand with the loyal men a solid phalanx around the Constitution of the United States in these days of restless experiments?

The sentiment of our society—our devotion to home and country—will be a conservative chasm that will consecrate our children and our kindred to the national spirit of true liberty and the freedom that gives reverence to law and to a God in Heaven.

I remember many years ago when Frances Willard's army of temperance women reached one hundred thousand; she was thought to be the happiest and the richest woman in the country; happy in the service of humanity, rich in the

loyalty and earnestness of her army of supporters, and in the friendship of statesmen and judges. Her ideals were high, to save the souls and bodies of men and women. Our ideals are equally high and important—to preserve the soul and spirit of our nation in its original purity and to educate the children and the ignorant into high and safe ideals of citizenship; our headquarters will ever be here in Washington, the source and inspiration of our work for the whole nation; our Chapters permeate its uttermost corner, and each Chapter looks to its own "Temple of Liberty," its Memorial Continental Hall that stands on guard at the very doors of the Capitol and the White House; we are truly Daughters of the nation, patriots by inheritance.

Speaking of our numbers reminds me, as old people are wont to say, of an address I delivered at the Chicago Exposition in 1893, all about our magazine, which being duly authorized, I had recently established, in 1892: I said to the assembled Daughters, you are now three thousand, in ten years you will be ten thousand, and in twenty years you will be one hundred thousand; you need no propaganda; you are members of one family who will naturally seek each other. My prophecy is fulfilled and I have lived to see your representatives face to face in the twenty-second Continental Congress. I thank God for this great joy, and am faithfully yours.

ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH,  
Founder and Honorary Vice-President  
General, N. S. D. A. R.







# Marriage Record Exchange 1777-1850

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

Marriage License of Prince George's Co., 1777-1850. Recorded in the local court house, Marlboro, Prince George's Co., Maryland:

1. Jan. 11, 1779, Abbey, Alminta, married Elisha Riston.

2. June 6, 1794, Anderson, Absalom—Ann Burrell.

3. June 26, 1794, Addison, Anthony—Rebecca Murdock.

4. June 10, 1797, Abbey, Ann—Thomas Higdon.

5. Dec. 12, 1797, Adams, Ammy—Zachariah Cautter.

6. April 8, 1802, Allen, Ann—Haswell Magruder.

7. Jan. 26, 1818, Adams, Ann—Joseph Peake.

8. March 23, 1819, Armeger, Ann—Zadock Brashears.

9. Jan. 3, 1822, Anderson, Asa—Elizabeth Wells.

10. Jan. 3, 1829, Anderson, Asa—Eliza Williams.

11. Aug. 23, 1832, Austin, Andrews—Sarah Swain.

12. May 18, 1834, Anderson, Ann—George B. Scaggs.

13. Feb. 19, 1838, Aldridge, Ann—Benjamin Hall.

14. Nov. 29, 1838, Allen, Ann Amelia—John D. Moore.

15. Dec. 29, 1845, Anderson, Amelia—Henry Mordicai.

16. March 20, 1850, Anderson, Ann M.—Christopher Stone.

17. July 7, 1779, Anderson, Comfort—John Samuel Peters.

18. Nov. 30, 1790, Atchison, Chloe—Caleb Vernem.

19. Nov. 23, 1801, Arnold, Christopher—Verlinda Glasgow.

20. Jan. 11, 1803, Arell, Christiana—James Rector Magruder Lowe.

21. Nov. 25, 1806, Allen, Charles—Matilda Lindsay.

22. Sept. 30, 1815, Alder, Caroline—William Atchison.

23. Feb. 9, 1822, Allen, Charles—Susannah Thomas.

24. Dec. 21, 1822, Atchison, Celia—Blanford, Nicholas.

25. Dec. 19, 1832, Aldridge, Christiana—William Hunnell.

26. Oct. 31, 1836, Aldridge, Caroline—John Wineberger.

27. Dec. 22, 1779, Addison, Eleanor—Garland Corliss.

28. Aug. 14, 1780, Alexander, Elizabeth—Electus Thompson.

29. Jan. 21, 1783, Ambler, Elizabeth—Thomas Pearce.

30. Aug. 30, 1786, Allen, Elizabeth—William Arnold.

31. Dec. 16, 1791, Athey, Elizabeth—George Dement Robey.

32. Dec. 13, 1792, Alder, Elizabeth—Robert Foy.

33. Feb. 7, 1793, Austin, Elizabeth—Benjamin Robinson.

34. March 23, 1799, Adams, Elizabeth—Isaac Grimes.

35. Jan. 23, 1802, Adams, Eliza—George Naylor.

36. May 28, 1806, Aldridge, Eleanor—Richard Belt.

37. May 28, 1806, Adams, Eleanor—Robert Davis.

38. Dec. 18, 1806, Addison, Eleanor—John Falson.

39. Oct. 29, 1808, Arvin, Elisha—Henrietta Carrots.

40. Jan. 13, 1813, Abney, Eliza—Horatio Newman.

41. Nov. 5, 1825, Adams, Elizabeth A.—Hepburn S. Berry.

42. Oct. 7, 1828, Addison, Edmund B.—Eliza D. Bowie.

43. Feb. 15, 1832, Acton, Eleanor—Robert Clements.

44. Aug. 1, 1833, Allen, Elizabeth A.—George P. Walker.

45. Dec. 16, 1833, Adams, Elizabeth—John Worrell.

46. Feb. 18, 1834, Armiger, Elizabeth—Elisha Howes.

47. July 11, 1842, Anderson, Elizabeth N.—Williams Thomas.

48. March 29, 1848, Anderson, Eliza Jane—Henry Soper.

49. Jan. 3, 1818, Andrews, Francis—Eliza Duvall.

50. Oct. 31, 1778, Alder, George—Lucy Ann Wejlin.

51. Jan. 5, 1782, Allen, George—Sarah Lowe.

52. Jan. 21, 1783, Adams, George—Mary Wright.

53. April 18, 1788, Anderson, George—Barbara Southerland.

54. Nov. 20, 1815, George Ashcomb—Eleanor Eversfield.

55. March 15, 1831, Atchison, Green S.—Susannah M. Asder.

56. July 14, 1834, Atcherson, George G.—Barbara P. Taylor.

57. Sept. 6, 1849, Atcherson, George H.—Hellen Ball.

58. Feb. 20, 1794, Addison, Henry—Eliza Clagett.

59. Dec. 10, 1779, Athey, Hezekiel—Rebecca Tilley.

60. Feb. 17, 1800, Atchison, Henry—Susannah Hilton.

Copied by Margaret Roberts Hodges, member Baltimore Chapter, D. A. R. Verified by George W. Hodges.

Will Elizabeth Moundfort Chapter, D. A. R., of Halifax, N. C., respond by giving 100 of their earliest marriages?



# GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

*Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.*

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.
2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.
3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.
4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.
5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.
6. All letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.
7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.
8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

## ANSWERS.

2410. (2) CARTER.—Joseph Carter (1740-1830) married Margaret Cloud, and lived in Chester Co., Pa., near the Maryland line. The John Carter referred to *may* have been his son. Robert Brown married Jane Bennet and lived in Chester Co. also. His will is on record in West Chester, Pa., and was proven Aug. 3, 1807. In it he names his children as follows: Elizabeth, John, James, Esther, who married a Wilson; Nathaniel, William, Jane, Rebecca, Robert and Joseph. This Rebecca may have been the wife of John Carter.

2410. (3) HANNA-WILSON. Robert Hanna founded the settlement of Hannastown, Westmoreland Co., Pa., before the Revolution. In this village the first courts were held west of the Allegheny Mountains. Robert Hanna's Rev. service can be found in "Old Westmoreland" by Hassler; and in Pa. Archives, Vol. XV, Second Series, is given a copy of the famous "Resolves" of May 14, 1775, adopted unanimously by the inhabitants of the town, and copied in the Philadelphia papers of the time, as an example of the fearless loyalty of the Western frontiersman.

The answers to the above two queries were kindly furnished by *Mrs. George M. Herriott*, Registrar of the Pittsburgh Chapter, 455 Maple Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

2731. *Mrs. Jennie C. Morton*, Secretary and Treasurer of the Ky. State Historical Society, and Editor of the Registrar, sends a prospectus of a new History of Muhlenberg Co., Ky., which will be ready for delivery about July 1, 1913. It will contain over 235 illustrations and 25, 600 pages, and a full description of Gen. Muhlenberg, as well as of the county which bears his name, will be found in its pages. The author is one of the Curators of the

Ky. State Historical Society, Otto A. Rothert, 132 E. Gray St., Louisville, Ky., and is said to be a polished writer.

2770. MASON.—Colonial Families of the Southern States, by Miss Stella Pickett Hardy, gives many Masons of Stafford Co., Va. *Mrs. C. W. Pettigrew*, 519 W. 5th Ave., Pine Bluff, Ark.

2798. (1) SOUTHARD.—Joel Munsell's Sons, Albany, New York, advertise a genealogy of the Southard family which can be obtained for \$1.00. *Miss Alice C. Truby*, Painesville, Ohio.

Henry Southard (son of Abraham Southard, who served in the Mohawk War, and was himself a son of Thomas Southard) was born in Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., in 1747. When he was eight yrs. old his father moved to Baskingridge, Somerset Co., N. J., where Henry received an ordinary English education, and by his own exertions became one of the prominent men of his town. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in early life, and during the Revolution served on the side of the Colonists. He was a member of the State Legislature for nine years; elected M. C. for twenty-one successive years, serving in that capacity at the same time that his son, Samuel L. Southard, was serving as Senator, and both of them were elected, from Senate and House, respectively, on the committee which framed the Missouri Compromise. He died Jan. 2, 1842, aged 95 yrs., retaining his faculties until within three days of his death. He married Sarah (dau. of Edward) Lewis, and raised a large family of children. *Miss Louise K. Southard*, 148 W. State St., Trenton, N. J.

2798. (2) PLATT.—In the Congressional Library there are two Platt Genealogies, one called the Platt Lineage, pub. by T. Whittaker in N. Y. in 1891, containing 398 pages; and the other, published privately by Franklin Platt, being an account of the ancestry and





descendants of John Platt, born in Burlington Co., N. J., Aug. 13, 1749, who died near Wilmington, Del., in Dec., 1823.—*Gen. Ed.*

2799. (2) BLAIR.—Tenn. was part of Virginia during the Revolution, and the services of Capt. John Blair, of Robert and of Samuel Blair, are mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers published by Va. State Library.—*Gen. Ed.*

2816. *Mrs. Clara J. Craft* of the Western Reserve Historical Society, cor. Euclid Ave. and East 102d St., Cleveland, Ohio, writes that that Society has a small pamphlet published by W. F. Roberts (no place or date) in which there is a list of one hundred and fourteen names. Title of the pamphlet is "Who Were the Indians Who Emptied the Tea, Dec. 16, 1773?" The *Gen. Ed.* thinks that probably W. F. Roberts is a printer and publisher of Washington, D. C., who used to have the contract for the D. A. R. printing, and that the pamphlet was prepared by (or presented to the N. S., D. A. R. by) Mrs. A. Howard Clark, an Honorary Vice-President General, and one of the first Registrars General of the Society.—*Gen. Ed.*

2823. STANTON.—In the Congressional Library is a Genealogy of the descendants of Thomas Stanton of Conn., who emigrated to this country in 1635, compiled by Wm. A. Stanton and published by Munsell's Sons in 1891. It contains over 600 pages.—*Gen. Ed.*

*Mrs. Caroline M. Bogardus*, former Registrar of the Chicago Chapter, 2720 Pine Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes that her cousin, Dr. Wm. Austin Macy, Supt. of the State Hospital for the Insane at King's Park, L. I., New York, and Historian of the N. Y. Gen. and Biological Society, has a copy of the work, and will gladly assist A. L. H. Dr. Macy was a Stanton by birth, but was adopted when very young by his grandparents, who gave him their name.

2847. (2) THOMPSON.—*Miss E. J. Thompson*, 302 North St., Greenville, S. C., writes that her grandfather, Gen. Waddy Thompson, who was U. S. Minister to Mexico under President Tyler, was the son of Judge Waddy Thompson, who married Eliza Blackburn Williams, dau. of Capt. James Williams of the Revolution. Judge Thompson was born in Cumberland Co., Va., and his mother was Mary Swann.

2854. HARRIS. *Mr. Gideon D. Harris*, Columbus, Miss., a descendant of the Virginia family of Harris, and a searcher of Harris data for over twenty years, writes that he has the wills of Thomas, dated 1687, naming his nine children; also that of his oldest son, Edward, dated 1733, naming wife and eight children, etc. Edward's two sons, West and Nathan, became heads of large families which spread over N. C., Ga., Tenn. and Ky. West Harris is the ancestor of Senator Isham G. Harris of Tenn. Nathan Harris m. Catherine Walton of Brunswick Co., Va., and their oldest son, Walton Harris, m. Rebecca Lanier and moved to Ga. and are the heads of the Ga., Fla., Ala. and Miss. families. There was another Harris family of Henrico Co., Va.,

descended from Capt. Thomas Harris (1611), whose descendants number thousands.

2856. HAMILTON.—One David Hamilton was born Sherman's Valley (north of Carlisle, Pa.) March 5, 1750. He was the son of John Hamilton, b. Nov. 14, 1720, and Elizabeth Rankin, who were m. July 7, 1742 (in Ireland?). John Hamilton lived in Sherman's Valley, then moved to Washington Co., Pa., then went to Ky. in 1797, but returned to Washington Co., Pa. He settled a great deal of land around Lexington, Ky. His son, David, and others of his children, lived in Washington Co., Pa. (date not given). The above extract from a private Rankin Genealogy, is forwarded by *Mrs. Helen Nye Rupp*, Registrar Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, 304 S. Main St., Moline, Ill.

2856. (3) HARSHA.—According to the Penna. Archives, Fifth Series, Andrew and William Harsha served in the Rev. from Cumberland Co., and Jacob and John Harsha from Lancaster Co., both in the State of Penna. No one by the name of Harsha is mentioned in the List of Rev. Soldiers from Va. There was a Hugh Harsha who served from Albany Co., N. Y., and a John Harsha who served from Charlotte Co.; an Ananias Harsha (or Arsha) who served in the Levies, and a Philip Harsha (or DeHarsh) who served from Tryon Co., N. Y.—*Gen. Ed.*

2858. FOOTE—CHITTENDEN.—Through the courtesy of *Mrs. Rupp*, mentioned above, and *Mr. Edward A. Chittenden*, St. Albans, Vt., we find that Elizabeth Chittenden, sister of Thomas Chittenden, first Governor of Vermont, and aunt of Gov. Martin Chittenden, was born Jan. 16, 1728, and married Sylvanus Evarts (son of Nathaniel Evarts, of Guilford, Conn., and Margaret Hastings, of Hatfield, his wife). Ambrose Evarts, their son, born Guilford, Conn., 1759, moved with his father's family to Vermont, in the vicinity of Castleton, in 1770, and was a Rev. soldier, through whose record Nat. No. 96219 has joined the D. A. R. They moved to Vermont from Salisbury, Conn., to which town the family had moved from Guilford.

2866. GWYNNE.—The Minutes of the Court of Yohogania Co., Va., for Sept. 28, 1779, showed that it was "Ordered that Mary Guen the wife of Thomas Guen a poor soldier in the Continental Service be allowed 40 shillings per month for the support of herself and one child, to commence the 28th. of March last, and to end the 28th. of March next." The above-mentioned Thomas Guen may possibly have been connected with Thirteenth Virginia or "West Augusta" regiment, whose recruits were largely drawn from that portion of southwestern Penna. over which Virginia then claimed jurisdiction. Volume II of "Abstracts from the Records of Augusta Co., Va.," shows that Capt. David Gwinn was in service in 1781 (p. 495 and Lieut. Joseph Gwinn in 1776 or '77 (p. 497). Joseph Gwinn also served as Lieut. during the year 1781 (p. 496) *Miss Alice C. Truby*, Painesville, Ohio.

2873. SULLIVAN.—There is no mention of the name Darby Sullivan in the List of Va.





Soldiers, published by the State Librarian, although there is a record of a Dan Sullivan.—*Gen. Ed.*

2873. (2) FOX—COLLYER.—Aaron Fox and Joseph Colyer are mentioned as from Litchfield, Conn., on page 53, "Lists and Returns," as referred to by the admirable collection of Litchfield Rev. Soldiers, prepared under the auspices of the Mary Floyd Tallmage Chapter, D. A. R., and they are the only ones of that last name mentioned as serving from Litchfield.—*Gen. Ed.*

2874. (2) POUND.—There is a Pound Genealogy in the Cong. Library, called "The Pound and Kester Families," containing an account of the ancestry of John Pound (b. 1735) and William Kester (b. 1733) and a record of their descendants, compiled by John E. Hunt, and published in 1904 by the Regan printing house, Chicago, Ill. It contains 628 pages.—*Gen. Ed.*

2876. (3) There are two genealogies of the Shoemaker family, one by Thomas H. Shoemaker of 112 pages, printed in 1893; and the other by Benjamin H. Shoemaker, printed in 1903, and containing 524 pages. If the question was more definite the query might possibly be answered in detail.—*Gen. Ed.*

2880. BARRET.—There was a Jonathan Barret who served in May, 1776, from Killingly, Conn., under Capt. Stephen Crosby, and later served in R. I. in Capt. Bowen's Co. and again (1779) in the militia under Capt. Converse, and in the artillery under Capt. Tyler of Brooklyn, Conn., who received a pension. He was born March 29, 1760, married (1) Elizabeth Murdock; m. (2) Mrs. Rachel —; moved to Vt. in 1786, and in 1816 to Butler Co., Ohio. There is one other service mentioned in Conn. Men in the Rev. which is not claimed by this pensioner, and it is possible that the one who married Sarah Haskell, evidently an older generation, may have been the father or uncle of the pensioner, moved with his party to Ohio, and performed the other service.—*Gen. Ed.*

2883. (3) TOWNSEND.—Eber Townsend is mentioned in Robert's "New York in the Revolution" as one of the enlisted men in the Seventh Regiment Dutchess Co. Militia under Col. Henry Ludenton.—*Gen. Ed.*

2887. SAMPSON—BRADFORD.—According to the Brewster Genealogy, compiled in 1908 by Emma C. Brewster Jones, and published by the Grafton Press, N. Y., Deborah and her sister, Ruth Sampson were the children of Elijah and Ruth (Bradford) Sampson, and were descended through their father from on their mother's side from both Elder Brewster and William Bradford of the Mayflower. Ruth Sampson, b. April 24, 1767, was the first wife of Cyrus Brewster (b. Dec. 7, 1772; d. May 18, 1854), whom she married April 5, 1798; and Deborah Sampson was his second wife. The children of Cyrus (whether by first or second wife is not mentioned) were Zadock, b. Aug. 21, 1799; Dorcas, b. 1801, m. (1) George Barstow, m. (2) Wm. Bradford; and Sarah, b. 1803, m. Augustus C. Sampson

(son of Levi and Sophia (McLauthlin) Sampson; and probably another son, Darius. Cyrus Brewster was the son of Zadock Brewster, b. March 15, 1742, at Duxbury, Mass., and his (1) wife, Lois Brewster, whom he m. at Preston, Conn. Zadock Brewster removed from Duxbury to New London, Conn., where he was living in 1776; thence to Canterbury, Conn., and ab. 1786 to Old Thomaston (now Rockland), Maine. He enlisted in the Rev. from New London, April 29, 1776, and served to Dec. 1, 1776, as first lieut. of Capt. Theophilus Stanton's Row Galley "Shark," of Conn. Zadock and Lois Brewster had: Darius, b. June 23, 1764, a Rev. soldier, m. (1) Esther Soule, who d. 1821; m. (2) Sarah Fales (who d. Rockland, Me., 1844), and d. Rockland, 1846; Eunice, b. 1766, who m. James Jones, of Camden, Me., and d. 1819, leaving issue; Sarah, b. 1768, d. unm. 1801; Cyrus (see above); Ira, b. 1775, m. Patience Crooker; Benjamin, b. 1777, m. Betsy Tolman; and Joseph, twin of Benjamin, m. Sarah Hunt. Mrs. Brewster died Nov. 14, 1777, at Canterbury, and Zadock m. (2) Nov. 22, 1779, Lucy Knight of Canterbury (b. Oct. 26, 1750, and living in Thomaston, Maine, in 1838) and died in Maine, May 21, 1811, leaving by his second wife the following: Daniel White, b. 1780, m. (1) Bethia Packard, m. (2) Matilda Paul; Lois, b. 1782, m. Rev. Reuben Keene; Ruth, b. 1784, m. (1) John May, m. (2) Mr. Arey or Avey; William, b. 1789, m. (1) Martha Jameson, (2) Nancy Nutt; and Lucy, b. 1795, m. John Ellems, a private in War of 1812. Two other ch. of this union d. y.—*Gen. Ed.*

2890. GARY.—Hugh, James, John and Patrick Gary are mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers as serving, but there is no mention of a William.

2890. (3) OUSBY—SELBY.—There was a Thomas Ousley who served from Va. in the Illinois Campaign, received a Bounty Warrant (see List of Va. Rev. Soldiers, p. 336).—*Gen. Ed.*

2896. (2) PARKER.—There were several men by the name of Joseph Parker who served in the Rev. from Va. One was a Capt. of the militia of Isle of Wight Co., another from Shenandoah Co., a third was in the Commander-in-Chief's Guard, and the fourth received a pension and was a resident of Fauquier Co. in 1835.—*Gen. Ed.*

2899. JOHNSON.—Charles Johnson, of Goochland Co., Va., was a Rev. pensioner in 1835. I should advise A. H. to write the Commissioner of Pensions asking for the record of Charles Johnson, who was living in Goochland Co., Va., in 1835, and was mentioned in the report of the Secretary of War at that time as a Rev. pensioner, and all particulars.—*Gen. Ed.*

CORRECTION.

2853. (4) JONES—LEWIS—ROWLAND.—The relative of Rowland Jones, who served in the Confederate army, should be "Jordan Rowland," not "Rowland Lewis."

NOTE.

In a cemetery at Ovid, N. Y., are two grave-stones marked:





PETER VAN ZANDT

A Soldier of the Revolution Under Gen.  
Wayne.

Aged 93 Years.

THOMAS COVERT

Died in 1846, Aged 92 Years.

Soldier in the Revolution.

(Contributed by *Mrs. John C. des Granges*,  
Seattle, Washington.)

#### QUERIES.

2893. SELSER.—Isaac Selser of Penna. went to Miss. about 1800, and is said to have been in the War of 1812. He stopped for some years in Ky. on his way to Miss. His father, George Selser, married a Miss Newman, dau. of Isaac Newman, who emigrated to this country from England. Did George Selser serve in the Revolution?

(2) WELLER—COPELAND.—George Weller, b. Nov. 10, 1757, at Boston, Mass., m. Abigail Copeland (b. Apr. 8, 1759) in Trinity Church, Boston, Mass. Was he an Episcopal minister? Did he or his father take any part in the Revolution? His son, George Weller, moved to Nashville, Tenn., built the first Episcopal church there; was Rector, and married Harriet Caroline Berkhead of Cambridge, Mass., July 8, 1818.—*F. A. A.*

2894. *Mrs. Doris W. Strong*, 310 Elyria Block, Elyria, Ohio, would like to correspond directly with the descendants of any of the following families:

GLADDING: Hannah Gladding, b. —, m. Jan. 3, 1785, Cheshire, Conn., to Elisha Wilmot of the Rev. (son of Asa Wilmot and Sarah Johnson). Children of Hannah Gladding and Elisha Wilmot: 1. Electa, m. Tillotson Terrell in 1804, emigrated to Ohio in 1810; 2. Betsey; 3. Ella (or Elihu) m. Lucretia Blair; 4. Silas b. Oct. 19, 1790, m. Chloe Tyler in 1810, emigrated at once to Ohio; 5. Ebenezer m. 1st, Harriet Pardy, 2nd Phoebe Matson; Elisha Johnson b. 1793, Wallingford, Conn., m. Jerusha Bright June, 1824; Hannah m. Elias Root; 8. Esther m. 1st Harry Blair, 2nd Thomas Walden; 9. Cleora m. — Jennings, settled in Ohio. Who were the parents of this Hannah Gladding who married Elisha Wilmot? None of the names of her children, with the exception of Elisha Johnson Wilmot, are Wilmot names. Her sons Silas and Ebenezer were evidently named after Silas and Ebenezer Gladding, given in 1790 Census as living in Middlesex County, Conn., as heads of families. What was the relationship between these Gladdings and Hannah Gladding-Wilmot? Were they her brothers, and if so, what is her (and their) ancestry?

HINE-TYLER (TAYLOR): Isaac Hine of Woodbridge, Conn. (d. 1807 aged 64), m. 1768 Eunice Wilmot and had following children: Chloe Hine b. 1769, Eunice Hine b. 1771, Isaac W. Hine b. 1774, and Milliscent Hine b. 1777. The Hine Genealogy gives nothing further regarding these Hine children. The Chloe Hine b. 1769 to Isaac Hine and Eunice Wilmot is the only Chloe Hine appearing in the Genealogy. Was she the Chloe Hine who was

married about 1788-1790 to Amos Tyler (Taylor?) and lived somewhere in Conn. and had the following children at least: Semar (Seymour?); Abigail, m. (1) Gilbert Tyler, m. (2) Aaron Harmon; Chloe b. 1793, m. Silas Wilmot (son of Elisha and Hannah Gladding); Amanda, m. Wm. Waters; Isaac, m. Polly Benham; Lucia, m. Oliver Hubbard. Can anyone show that the Chloe Hine who m. Amos Tyler (Taylor) was the daughter of Isaac Hine and Eunice Wilmot, and give dates and place of residence? In return for this, I can furnish complete faintail of Chloe Hine, b. 1769. Information also very much desired regarding the ancestry of Amos Tyler (Taylor). Did his father serve in the Revolution?

RANDALL: Simeon Randall, Jr., of the Rev. (son of Simeon Randall, Sr., and Martha Hathaway) was b. Sept. 11, 1755, Rochester, Mass., and m. Priscilla Randall (int. pub. Rochester, June 24, 1786). Was Priscilla Randall a relative of her husband Simeon? Who were her parents? Priscilla and Simeon had children as follows: Jesse, m. Sarepta —; Pesa (Peace); Betsey m. (1) Harry Latham, (2) Heyton Randall; Sukey (Susan); Prisca (Priscilla), b. 1796, m. Oliver Cragin in Springfield, Vt., 1820; Rhoda m. Amos Robertson of N. H.; Elisha (twin with Rhoda). I have complete lines of Simeon, Sr., and his wife, Martha Hathaway, which I would like to furnish to anyone who can tell me anything regarding the ancestry of Priscilla Randall, wife of Simeon Randall. Was Simeon Randall, Sr., a patriot of the Rev.? He died in Rochester, Mass., 1790, aged 73.

2895. DUPRE.—Some time prior to the Rev. three brothers, John, Lewis, and Thomas DuPre came over from France and settled in Virginia. John DuPre m. Rebecca Jordan in 1771. Can anyone give the Rev. service of John DuPre, sometimes spelled Dupray or Dupree?

(2) DRAUGHAN—DUDLEY.—Hardy Draughan and his wife, Catherine, lived in Fayetteville, N. C., where one of their daughters, Mary, b. 1795, married in 1818, Allen Robert Dudley. Rev. record of Hardy Draughan desired. Did the ancestors of Allen Dudley serve in the Rev.?

(3) WYATT—MIZE.—Jemima Wyatt b. 1783, d. in 1861; m. Joseph Mize. Her mother was a Miss Kelly. They were Va. people. Can anyone tell me Jemima's father's name, and Rev. service, if any?—*Mrs. Gussie Griggs Raines*, Dawson, Ga.

2896. BLUE.—John J. Blue, b. ab. 1779, was the son of John Blue, a Rev. soldier of Hampshire Co., Va., who was said to have left large lands, have married twice, having six ch. by each marriage and to have disinherited John J., who was a son of the first wife. John J., a young widower, is said to have gone with his brother, Barnett (who m. Elizabeth Murry or Murray) to Fayette Co. (formerly Ross Co.), Ohio, early in the nineteenth century. Official proof of service of the father desired. He never obtained a pension; but the History of Hampshire Co. gives a copy of the original





muster-roll, now in possession of one of the family.

(2) PARKER.—Ancestry also desired of Joseph Parker, said to have lived in Westmoreland Co., Va., married Mary Maiden, and had ten children. Samuel and John, said to be the oldest of them were b. in London Co., Va. The family moved later to Perry Co., Ohio; were Baptists; and Joseph died there Aug. 15, 1834, aged 55 yrs. His wife, Mary, died in 1875, aged 91 years. Both are buried in Perry Co., Ohio. Ancestry of Mary also desired with all genealogical data and Rev. record, if any, of each of them.

(3) YATES.—David, Morris, James and Joseph (or Henry) Yates, brothers, came to Ross Co., Ohio, from Culpepper Co., Va., early in the nineteenth century. David and Morris served in the War of 1812. David m. Christine Edmonston, reared a large family and died there; had a son, Lowell, who m. Miss Saunders. She died and the family was lost trace of. Morris reared a family and died near Columbus, Ohio. The other brothers were said to have gone West. Information of ancestry of these brothers, with all genealogical data and Rev. service, if any, greatly desired.—*U. M. P.*

2897. WARREN.—Did Gen. Joseph Warren, who was killed at Bunker Hill, have a brother or nephew who went south to North Carolina? My great grandfather was John Warren, who married and had a dau. Louisa; and the tradition is that he was related to Gen. Jos. Warren. Can this be proved?—*E. M. M.*

2898. FIELD—CROMWELL.—Who were the parents of Wm. Field who m. Hannah Cromwell? Also Ancestry desired of Timothy Field, a Rev. soldier under Washington, his wife, children, and all genealogical data concerning him.—*F. P. T.*

2899. JOHNSON. — Eleanor Johnson, my grandmother, was the dau. of John Johnson and Harriet Dubie. John was the son of Charles Johnson and Sarah Abigail Smith (whose mother was Mary Ball). Did Charles Johnson or his father serve in the Revolution? If so, give official proof.—*A. H.*

2900. McELROY.—Desired b., d., m. and to whom married of Adam McElroy, who lived in County Downe, Ireland, came to America between 1760 and 1770, settled in Eastern Penn., probably near Easton; soldier in the War of the Rev. His son John enlisted in Washington's army as Fife-Major, and another son, Alexander, came to America about 1780. His wife was Mary Donaldson; they settled in Huntington Ridge, Huntingdon Co., Penna., and had John, Adam, Robert, Mary, Rachel, Margaret, and one other daughter.

(2) EVERITT (EVERETT).—Desire b., d., m. and to whom married of Thomas Everett of Lynn twp., Northampton Co. (now Lehigh), Penn. His children were: John, who m. Mary Magdalene Miller and had six boys and four girls; Samuel, who m. Mary Barbara Mosser (Phillip) and had four boys and ten girls; Peter married and had four boys and five girls; Mrs. Rode, whose daughter Mary m. Dan Stambaugh of Poland, O. Thomas

Everett was commissioned Dec. 21, 1774, one of the committee of Observation for Northampton Co. (Penn. Archives) His son Samuel was a Captain in the Rev. War. Was Thomas Everett the son of John of Lynn twp., upon whose property Fort Everett was located? John Everett bought 56 acres of land in 1759 in Lynn twp. and Thomas Everett 36 acres in 1769. Some authorities call them brothers who came to this country about 1740, and settled first in Rhode Island and then Penn.; others call Thomas the son of John.

(3) MOSSEY.—Information desired of the Mosser family of Gosenhoppen, Montgomery Co., Penn., and Mosserville, Lynn twp., Lehigh Co., Penn. Also wish the names of the parents of Philip Mosser, his b. m., surname of his wife Elizabeth, and Christian names of his daughters: Mrs. Ohl, who m. Michael Ohl, Jr., of Lynn twp., Penn., and Trumbull Co., O.; Mrs. Bank of Aaronsburgh, Penn.; Mrs. Houserman of Penn. Hall, Penn. Mary Barbara Mosser m. Samuel Everett and lived in Lynn twp., Penn., and removed to Trumbull Co., O., about 1808, where they both died. Philip Mosser, private 6th Battalion of Northampton Co., Militia, commanded by Lt.-Col. Henry Geiger, Oct 26, 1780. He came from Gosenhoppen, Penn., when a young man and settled at Lynn twp., then Northampton Co., Penn. In 1763 bought the mill and tannery at Mosserville, which remained in the family 120 years and was still in use in 1884. His sons who moved to Centre Co., Penn., pass by the names of Musser. He died in 1817 at the home of his son David, who had bought the old homestead in 1708. The ovens of Philip Mosser and his son David were used in baking bread for the New Jersey soldiers returning from the whisky insurrection 1794. His assessment was the largest in Lynn twp. The Mosser family were Palatinates who fled from Germany about 1730 and settled in Gosenhoppen, Penn.—*P. L. H.*

2901. MOORE — TAYLOR.—Wanted ancestry and Rev. service of Joshua Moore (1753) and Phyllis Taylor (born 1754), m. 1774. Joshua Moore received three (3) land grants in Craven Co., S. C., from 1764 to 1771, and one (1) land grant in Colleton, S. C., in 1772. It is said that Joshua Moore's ancestor was a Governor of South Carolina and that Phyllis Taylor came from Virginia.

(2) GRAHAM.—Wanted ancestry of Susannah Graham (b. 1784), m. 1801 to Spencer Moore (b. 1780). They lived in South Carolina. It is said that her ancestor was a Governor of North Carolina.

(3) WADDELL.—Wanted Revolutionary service for Alexander Waddell, who lived in Bath Co., Va., and Pocahontas Co., W. Va., during the Revolution.

(4) SANDERSON.—Wanted Rev. service for George Sanderson of Pennsylvania.

(5) HANSON.—Wanted ancestry of Peter Hanson (b. 1768), m. about 1793 to Catherine Patterson in Delaware. Think Peter Hanson's father lived in Pennsylvania.

(6) BROOKE.—Wanted ancestry of Edward





Fenwick Brooke, married Mary S. Beville (born 1807 in Dinwiddie Co., Va.). Soon after marriage they moved to Huntsville, Ala.

(7) HARRISON.—Wanted ancestry of Bathsheba Harrison (b. 1771 in Fockingham, Va., or N. C.), m. about 1790, to William Neill (b. 1757, in Baltimore, Md.) Wm. Neill entered Rev. from Washington Co., Va. They both died 1823 in Lee Co., Va. Her sister Elizabeth Harrison m. John Henry Spratt, in Va., about 1780 and they lived in Grayson Co., Va., or Ky.

(8) CROCKETT.—Wanted Rev. record of Robert Crockett of Virginia.

(9) MCCLELLAN.—Wanted ancestry, Rev. service and native country of Mary McClellan, who m. in Augusta Co., Va., David Looney (b. 1738). She had a nephew, Col. Abe McClellan, who was Congressman from East Tennessee. David Looney and his wife Mary McClellan moved to North Carolina and Tennessee, and he served in the Rev.

(10) MADISON.—Wanted ancestry of Betsy Madison, who m. John Pitzer of Augusta Co., Va., and had a son, Bernard Pitzer, b. 1773 in Botetourt Co., Va. Other children were: George, Col. John Carey, Abraham, Peggy and Joseph.

(11) OUZTS.—Wanted ancestry of Matilda Ouzts, who in 1814 m. James W. Johnson in Edgefield, S. C. She died 1834 aged 45 years, and had eight children.

(12) LEWIS.—Wanted names of children of Thomas Lewis (b. 1672, d. 1784), aged 112 years, and married Mary Moss. Their dau. Elizabeth Lewis, m. Thomas Shaw. Thomas Lewis, his dau. and son-in-law all lived in Edgefield District, S. C.

(13) STEELE.—Wanted parentage of Jane Steele of Augusta Co., Va., who m. Samuel Crockett, a Rev. soldier.

Will be glad to give in exchange either genealogies or hand-painted copies of Crests or Coats-of-Arms of the following families: *Bowyer, Campbell, Craighead, Crockett, Gleaves, Harrison, Henry, Lewis, Madison, Stuart, Strother, Robertson, Taylor, Turk and Thornton.*—Address, Mrs. J. R. Rich, Bandy, Tazewell Co., Va.

2902. RANDOLPH.—Can anyone furnish any information of Col. Robert Randolph of Va., who fought in the Revolution? Whom did he marry? What were the names of his children? My great grandmother was Elizabeth Randolph who m. Thomas Turner from King George Co., Va., and lived at "Kinlock," Fauquier Co., Va. The said Thomas Turner was guardian to Robert E. Lee during his minority; and during the Civil War the silver belonging to "Mt. Vernon" was hidden in the pigeon house at "Kinlock," the home of my grandfather, Edward Carter Turner.—R. T. J.

2903. CARTER.—Benjamin Carter was commissioned 1st Lieut. in Capt. Cole's Co. 4th N. C. regiment, Nov. 22, 1776; was made Capt. Jan. 1, 1779, and died Jan. 30, 1830. Would like parents' names, date and place of birth, and place of death. Where was Cole's Co. recruited? What special work or en-

gagement was the 4th N. C. regiment engaged in?

(2) JOHNSON.—Nov. 14, 1775, Richard Johnson was commissioned 2d. Lieut. Howell's Co., 1st. Batt. 1st. Establishment, N. J. Cont. Line; was made Major Nov. 13, 1777 of the Eastern Battery of Morris Co. N. J. Militia. In 1779 he resigned to become Sheriff of Morris Co. Where was Howell's Co. recruited? Would like names of parents and date of birth of Richard Johnson, also date of death which occurred in Jefferson Co. (then Va. but now West Va.). Was he married before the Va. marriage? Was he related to Richard M. Johnson who was Vice President under Van Buren?—G. M. S.

2904. GREGG—BRACY.—Wanted, ancestors of Mary Gregg who m. Thomas Bracy in Mecklenburg Co., Va., ab. 1828. Her mother was Mary Winfield, I think. Was she related to Winfield Scott?

(2) WALKER—HAWES.—Ancestry desired of Clara Walker who m. Richard Hawes of Caroline Co., Va., in 1792; went to Ky. in 1810; also of Ann Walker who m. Samuel Hawes in 1751, in Caroline Co., Va.—M. C. C.

2905. ANDREWS—SAUNDERS.—Daniel Scranton Andrews was b. in R. I. in Nov., 1807; his parents moved to Petersburg, N. Y., where his father died in 1811, and later Daniel's mother m. Mr. Saunders. Daniel had a sister, but her name is unknown to me. What were the names of their parents, and did the father have Rev. service? Any information in regard to their ancestry greatly desired.

(2) PECKHAM—MAXSON.—Esther Peckham married David Maxson, son of Asa Maxson. Was she the daughter of Seth Peckham, who served in the Revolution?—M. S. A.

2906. STEVENSON—COX.—My great great grandfather, Benjamin Stevenson, was b. July 23, 1749, and married Mary Cox Nov. 9, 1774. Mary Cox was born Nov. 9, 1750. Their ch. were Isaac, James, Samuel, Mary Whittington, Benjamin, William, Henry, Sally and John S. I am a descendant of the son, James, who emigrated from Md. to Woodford Co., Ky. Did Benjamin Stevenson serve in the Revolution? Who was Mary Cox's father? Did he serve in the Revolution?

(2) FOX—ROLAND.—David Fox m. Elizabeth Roland June 12, 1790 and lived in Reading, Pa. He was trumpeter in Capt. Von Heer's Co. of Independent Troops, Light Dragoons in the Rev. They had: Catherine, who m. Mr. Hautsch; Elizabeth, who m. J. Aston; Charlotte, who m. another Mr. Hautsch; Anna, who m. Andrew Boyer; David, who m. Kate Eisenbeis; Peggy, who m. David Quinver; Fanny, who m. Jacob Snyder and Polly, who m. another Snyder. Wanted, birth dates of David and Elizabeth; also dates of deaths.—M. L. K.

2907. CRISSEY—REYNOLDS.—My great grandmother, Eliza C. Crissey, was b. at Norwalk, Conn., Dec. 21, 1806 and m. Nathaniel Wicks Reynolds in Westchester Co., N. Y. His father was Zadok Reynolds who was b. Sandwich Co., Conn. Feb. 6, 1774 and his father was either Nathaniel or John Reynolds prob-





ably Nathaniel, who was born in 1745. Any information that will enable me to join the D. A. R. will be greatly appreciated.—*G. S. W.*

2908. HARRISON — SLAUGHTER — WOOD — TYLER.—Burr Harrison, b. 1699 lived in Prince William Co., Va., and was the father of Matthew Harrison, who was the father of my grandfather, Wm. Alexander Harrison b. 1795 Prince William Co., Va. Matthew Harrison was a merchant and inspector of tobacco and was m. four times. (1) to Miss Slaughter; (2) to Miss Wood of Winchester, sister of Gov. Wood; (3) to Miss Webb; (4) to Eleanor Tyler, dau. of Charles Tyler. The ch. of the last marriage were Charles, Gustave, Frederick, William Alexander and Nancy. One of Matthew Harrison's daughters by Miss Wood, Nellie, m. Obed Waite, a prominent lawyer of Winchester. Wm. Alexander Harrison lived with them for some time, and studied law under Mr. Waite. Wm. Alexander Harrison moved later to Clarksburg, West Va. (then Va.), in 1821, and in 1824 m. Anna Mayberry, dau. of Willoughby Mayberry. Is there any Rev. ancestor in this line?—*E. H. R.*

2909. BOOTON.—John Booton (Bouton) of Madison Co., Va. m. Fannie Crittenden of Ky., and had a son, Sinclair, who m. Mary Field. Was he or his father in the Revolution?—*M. F. B. F.*

2910. CROPPER—HAMMOND.—Noble Cropper m. Eleanor Hammond and lived on the east coast of Maryland. They had two ch. born either at Snow Hill, Worcester Co. or in Baltimore Co. (Cyrus and Hiram). Cyrus was b. ab. 1793, and emigrated to Ohio when a young man and died ab. 1850. Did Noble Cropper or his father serve in the Revolution? Any information desired.—*B. E. D.*

2911. COLVILLE -- MONTGOMERY. -- Wanted, children of Andrew Colville who m. Mary, and had a dau. Sarah Jane, who m. Robert Montgomery. The Montgomery Bible contained all desired information on this point, but was destroyed during the Civil War. Any help greatly appreciated.—*W. J. C.*

2912. MAINE—HAMLIN.—Ancestry desired of Phoebe Maine who was born in Fayetteville, Syracuse Co., N. Y., ab. 1810, and was the daughter of a Baptist minister. Did her father or grandfather serve in the Revolution? Phoebe was my grandmother and married Leander Hamlin, emigrating to the West, where a son, Palmer and a daughter, Mary, were born to them. Mary m. John Fitch at Alton, Ill., in 1858.

(2) FITCH.—John Fitch was one of a large family, children of Ebenezer Fitch, a son of a wealthy man in Albany, N. Y. Who were his parents? Did any of them serve in the Revolution?—*G. A.*

2913. GILLETT—AVERY.—Can anyone give me the names of the brothers and sisters of Asahel Gillett, b. ab. 1750, and died in Rose, N. Y., March 26, 1826. Is he the Asahel Gillett who m. Rhoda Avery, daughter of Richard Avery, Senior? Names of his children desired. Was John Gillett who came from Hubbardton, Vt. to Rose, N. Y. in 1813, and

died in 1815, his brother? John was father of Isaac Gillett b. Conn. 1784, d. 1829. These Gilletts were originally from Conn. Would like to correspond with anyone about this line of Gilletts.

(2) KIBBE.—My great grandfather was Moses Kibbe, b. 1752, son of David and Miriam Kibbe, all of Enfield, Conn. Rev. record and date of death of David Kibbe desired.

(3) KIBBE—PARISH.—Moses Kibbe, b. 1752, m. Mary Parish, b. Phillips Patent, N. Y., 1763, dau. of Joshua Parish (who d. 1799) and Phebe Parish (who d. 1810). Would like Rev. record of Joshua Parish, supposed to be buried in Fort Ann, N. Y.; also names of other children; and surname of Phebe.—*C.*

2914. WIGHTMAN (WHITMAN).—Colonial Records of R. I. show service during the Rev. period of a Reuben Wightman. Data concerning him is desired. A family record states that the father of George Whitman who m. Dec. 21, 1800, Susanna Keech of Coventry, was Reuben Whitman, b. 1730. This Reuben is given as son of a George b. 1700. In the will of a George Whitman, who d. 1761, reference is made to the three sons of his son, George (Reuben, Stephen, and David). Was this the Reuben who served under the name Wightman in the Revolution? Vital Records of R. I. give no clue to his marriage or family unless the following entry refers to him "Reuben Whitman Jr. of Reuben and Lydia Remington,—1835." The George Wightmans or Whitmans are very hard to separate. Who was the George who was a private in Capt. James Parker's Co. Col. Archibald Cary's regiment in 1778? One George of North Kingstown figures quite extensively in the Colonial Records as a Tory. His father was a George who died in 1778. His wife's name was Elizabeth, and we find mention of these children: Holmes, Frederick, George, Alice, Daniel and Moses. While the North Kingstown records usually spell the name Wightman, and the Providence records Whitman, one frequently finds both spellings for the same individual.

(2) KEECH (KEACH).—The marriage record of George Whitman to Susanna Keech (referred to in the preceding query) calls her the daughter of Seth Keech. A Seth Keech of Cranston, R. I. married Waity Abbott May 29, 1774; served in the Rev. and died March 21, 1831. His wid. died in 1837. In 1850 a pension was granted to two of his ch., Seth Jr. and Waity Wood. Was this Seth Keech Sen. the father of Susanna (Keach) Whitman, who must have been born not later than 1785? The family record says 1781 and gives George Whitman's birth as 1770. The latter died in 1824, and Sussannah m. a Kingsley for her (2) husband.—*F. S. W.*

2915. GREENWOOD.—Information in regard to the family of Martin Greenwood of Morganton, Ga., desired. His people were originally North Carolinians and he moved down into Ga. after he was grown, I believe. He left relatives in N. C. and in Ill.

(2) BELL.—Information of the Bell Family





of Fayetteville, Ala. desired. This family was originally a Va. family.—*A. G. B.*

2916. DAVIS.—William Davis of Amsterdam, Montgomery Co., N. Y., was town clerk from 1799 to 1804. Information desired of his parents, his wife, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, of him or his father. There were several men by name of Richard Davis who served in the Rev. from Dutchess, Orange and Ulster Counties, N. Y. Was one of these the father of William Davis?—*A. P.*

2917. SMITH—DAVIS.—Rev. record desired of John Smith, who lies buried in Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Penna. His tombstone bears the following inscription: "John Smith Esq., b. 1757 at Middlesex, Cumberland Co., Penna., d. Oct. 6, 1839, at Carlisle. He was a soldier of the Revolution." Also on same lot is the following "Elizabeth Byers Davis Smith, wife of John Smith Esq." etc. I want official proof of service. John Smith had one son, John Byers Smith (b. prob. at Carlisle, 1782, d. 1821), who m. Abigail North (b. May 11, 1786, and died April 11, 1859). J. B. Smith had one son, John North Smith, who was b. Oct. 25, 1818, d. Aug. 31, 1892, and m. in Falls twp., Hocking Co., Ohio, Nov. 13, 1845, Catherine A. Rhoads, who was b. June 8, 1826, and is still living.—*P. M.*

2918. BRANHAM.—John Branham, died Sept. 5, 1824, and his wife, Letitia, died Sept. 28, 1838. Where was he born, who were his parents, and what was his wife's surname? Information desired of both families with Rev. records, if possible.

(2) HICKS—HARRIS.—William Hicks married Mary Elizabeth Harris in Goochland Co., Va. Who were his parents and what his Revolutionary record?—*L. B.*

2919. JONES—CHAMBERLAIN—LORD.—Amasa Jones, b. Oct. 2, 1726, in Colchester, Conn., m. July 12, 1749, Elizabeth Chamberlain, dau. of Wm. Chamberlain of Colchester, who d. Sept. 23, 1753. He m. (2) Aug. 27, 1754, Hope Lord, dau. of Epaphras Lord of Colchester, a descendant of Richard Lord of distinguished Colonial ancestry, was a Colonel; lived at Hartford the latter part of his life, where he died Feb. 24, 1785. Was he a Colonel during the Revolution?—*M. S.*

2920. CHAPMAN.—Is there any Rev. record of Nathaniel Chapin, who lived in Northern Ohio (Wayne, Medina or Portage counties), coming there from Guilford, Conn.? He was twice married and had: Sarah, b. Dec. 3, 1790; Titus, b. April 20, 1793; Wm., b. June 21, 1795; by his first wife. Sept. 27, 1798, he m. (2) (to whom?) and had: Richard, b. April 16, 1800; Mary, b. Dec. 4, 1801; Nathaniel, b. March 6, 1806; Aaron, b. 1813, d. inf.; and Elizabeth, b. July, 1815.

(2) STANBISH—FELLOWS—BELLOWS.—Did Levi Standish, b. Preston, Conn., May 24, 1764, m. Eunice Fellows, or his father, Israel Standish, whose wife was Dorcas Bellows, serve in the Revolution?

(3) HOSFORD—HALLECK—CALKINS.—Is there any Rev. service in the following line, either of Stephen Hosford, b. 1763, d. 1855, a teacher

at Goshen, Mass., who had fifteen ch. and was m. July 3, 1783, to Behemiah Halleck (whose father might have served), or of his father Joseph Hosford, of Green River, Conn., who m. Sarah Calkins?—*M. E. H.*

2921. REYNOLDS—PHILLIPS—ROGERS.—Ancestry, with Rev. service, desired of John Reynolds, who was b. Culpepper Co., Va., ab. 1771 (or Fairfax Co.), emigrated to Harrison Co. (now West Va.) ab. 1795; m. (1) ab. 1792, Catherine Phillips; m. (2) Frances Jane Rogers (April 19, 1783-Feb. 8, 1837). He had two children by his first wife, Lowry, b. June 10, 1796, and Thomas P., b. May 11, 1798. By his (2) wife he had: Harriet Payne, b. Feb. 2, 1805; Lemuel E., b. Dec. 12, 1806; Washington G., b. March 18, 1809; Lucinda, b. Feb. 4, 1811; Eliza Jane, b. 1812, d. y.; John W., b. Dec. 18, 1815; Frances Jane, b. Jan. 12, 1819; James Wm. Harrison, b. Oct. 13, 1820, and Elizabeth, b. 1823, d. inf. Frances Jane (Rogers) Reynolds was the dau. of Wm. A. Rogers, who, with his brother, Rhodam Rogers, lived near George Washington, and, according to tradition, were with him at Valley Forge. Can this be proved? Rhodam Rogers sold his lands and moved to Harrison Co., where he lived to be 105 yrs. old. He m. Mildred Nelson, whose mother was a near relative of Robert E. Lee, and one of their sons, Ludwell Lee Rogers, m. Harriet Payne Reynolds. Rhodam Rogers was a pensioner. Does he mention his brother as serving with him?—*M. O. B. R. H.*

2922. SINGLETON.—Were the ancestors of Gen. James W. Singleton, of Quincy, Ill., who died in Baltimore, Md., April 4, 1892, and was b. Nov. 23, 1811, either in the War of 1812 or in the Revolution? Correspondence with any descendants of him is earnestly desired by *Mrs. W. J. Miller*, Springfield, Ill.

2923. INGRAHAM—BLAKE.—Duncan Ingraham, Sen., b. Nov. 29, 1726, m. Susan Blake (1726-1770) and d. Aug. 9, 1811. They had: Susanna, b. Sept. 5, 1750, m. F. W. Geyer; Duncan, b. Dec. 2, 1752, m. Susanna Greenleaf; Mary, b. Aug. 8, 1754, m. Jas. F. Condy; Henry, b. Aug. 28, 1757 (no further record); Nathaniel, b. June 6, 1759, m. (1) Mary Cochran, m. (2) Louisa Hall; Joseph, b. March 23, 1762, m. Jane Salter; and Francis, b. Jan. 12, 1764, m. Eliz. Duffield. In 1795, Duncan Ingraham, Sen., m. (2) Eliz. Hall Tufts, who d. in 1830. At that time he was styled Captain. In a letter from Duncan Ingraham, Jr. (now in my possession), dated Nantz, March 15, 1779, he states that he and his brothers were with Capt. Cazneau in the voyage from Boston; were captured by the British privateer, Bellona, and after eight days were transferred to a Dutch ship, bound to Dunkirk in Flanders. In the battle of the Bon Homme Richard with the Serapis, Sept. 23, 1779, Nathaniel was a volunteer on Paul Jones' ship, being then about 20 yrs. of age. He was the father of Commodore Duncan Nathaniel Ingraham. Official proof of service of either Duncan, Sen. or Jr., desired.—*D. G. I.*

2924. In the Oct. number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, in the answer to Query





2531, mention is made of a John Boyd, who was killed at the Battle of King's Mountain. Is that the John Boyd who was b. in 1710 or '20, m. Nancy — (who was murdered by the Indians in 1756), had a son, David, a Rev. soldier, and fought with bravery in Col. Wm. Thompson's Battalion of Expert Riflemen in 1776? He came from Ireland in 1728, and settled at Shippensburg, Pa.—*E. W. T.*

2925. PERRY—HATCH.—Ancestry desired of a Miss Perry, b. ab. 1780, probably in N. Y., who was a relative of Commodore Perry, and m. Mr. Hatch, and moved to Ohio, where both of them died. Their ch. were: Steven, Edward, Isaac, who m. Minerva Eddy; Priscilla, who m. Mr. Smith, and lived in Ohio; a dau. who m. Mr. Colton, and lived in Seymour, Ind., and Julia Ann, who m. Ira Bivins, Rev. soldier. Mrs. Hatch's sister married Mr. Hawley, and lived in Vt. and had a son, Charles, who was a prominent physician, and a dau., Maria, who was the second wife of Major Tyler. A partial answer to this question (which appeared formerly as Query 2726) is to be found in the Dec.-Jan. issue, but I am anxious for more facts.

(2) OWEN—BIVINS.—Ancestry desired of Hannah Owen, b. June 18, 1763, who m. Sept. 18, 1779, in New Lebanon, Albany Co., N. Y., John Bivins, a Rev. soldier, and later moved to Wayne Co., Ohio. Was the father of Hannah a Rev. soldier?

(3) THOMPSON—FINNEY.—Ancestry desired of Ann Thompson, who d. in 1806. She was the wife of David Finney, of Chester Co., Penna., whose Rev. record is to be found in Scharf's Hist. of Delaware, pp. 222 and 624. Had Ann's father, John Thompson, a Rev. record?

(4) STONE—WHITE.—Jehial Stone, b. Nov. 11, 1705 (a descendant in the fourth generation from Wm. Stone, who came to Guilford, Conn., in 1639), m. (1) Sarah — and (2) Ruth White, and died Oct. 18, 1780. Wanted names of his children, and Rev. service, if any, of each of them.—*L. F. S.*

2926. BEAN—RAMSDALL.—Ancestry desired of Emma Bean, who was b. Dec. 6, 1773, m. April 14, 1796, Bartlett Ramsdell (b. Feb. 18, 1770, d. Jan. 21, 1838) and d. July 22, 1814. They lived after their marriage at Little River (now Cutler), Maine, where they reared a family of children. The records of Machias, Maine (which at that time included Cutler, Plantation No. 22 [which was later called Chandler's River, and now Janesboro], Jamesport, and a part of Addison), give in the list of published intentions of marriage March 22, 1796, Bartlett Ramsdell and Emma Bean of Plantation No. 22. According to the Census of 1790, Abner Bean of Plantation No. 22 had in his family one male over 16 yrs. (himself), one male under 16 yrs. and three females, and was the only Bean family in Washington Co., which includes all the above-mentioned towns. Abner Bean was Private in Capt. Stephen Smith's Co., also Lieut. in Joel Whitney's Co., and in John Scott's Co. in the Rev. at Machias, Maine. He served from Sept. 16, 1775, to Nov. 20, 1779. What was

the name of Abner Bean's wife, and can it be proved that Emma was his daughter?—*A. C. M.*

2927. INCRAHAM—COWELL.—Sarah Cowell, only child of Edward Cowell and Sarah Wilson, of Yorkshire, Eng., who had moved to Boston, Mass., m. Timothy Ingraham, son of Wm. Ingraham, of Boston, Mass. They moved to R. I. in 1690, and their son, John Ingraham, b. Dec. 8, 1701, at Bristol, R. I., m. Mary Fry Dec. 12, 1723. One of their sons was Jeremiah Ingraham, who was b. Dec. 8, 1731, and was my ancestor. Was he the Jeremiah Ingraham who was elected Capt. of Militia in Bristol, R. I., by the Gen. Assembly, May, 1775, and May, 1776? He also served as a private in Capt. Caleb Carr's Co. (formerly Capt. Billing Thorp's Co.) from Jan., 1776, to July, 1776; also served as private in Capt. Ebenezer Adams' Co. in Col. Robert Elliott's Regt. of Artillery from July 1, 1778, to Nov. 1, 1778.

(2) INGRAHAM—ROBBINS.—Was the Nancy Ingraham, dau. of Jeremiah Ingraham, who m. Charles Robbins, dau. of this Jeremiah, mentioned above, or of his son? When was she born, married and died? This Charles Robbins and wife lived in Bolton, Mass., in 1813, and sold their property in 1816 to move to Ky.

(3) ROBBINS.—Who were the parents of Charles Robbins, mentioned above, and did they render Rev. service? All genealogical data concerning Charles and his parents desired.—*E. R. T.*

2928. HEWES—ROUTH.—Can anyone tell me the relation between Joseph Hewes, the signer of the Declaration, and Dr. James Wynbourne Routh, of N. C., whose grandson, now living, bears such a striking resemblance to the signer's portrait that it is often remarked? Did Joseph Hewes have a sister or cousin that married into the Rauth family, or any of the ancestors of Dr. James W. Rauth (whose wife was Miss Margaret Ferguson of Va.)?—*L. E. R.*

2929. HUNT—MILLER—BRITT (BRETT).—Was there a Hunt (probably William or Silas) of Washington Co., Ga., who served in the Revolution? His wife was Miss Miller, and their son, Wm., married Miss Britt or Brett.—*M. S. S.*

2930. MCQUEEN—WATERMAN.—Mary McQueen m. John W. Baxter, son of John Baxter, a Rev. soldier, Feb. 17, 1814, in New York. Her father was James McQueen, who emigrated from Scotland. Did he have any Rev. service? His wife's name was Grizelle Waterman (or Watterman). Who were her parents, and did they render Rev. service?

(2) WHITLOCK—BAXTER.—Dorcas Whitlock m. John Baxter, a Rev. soldier in Westchester Co. regiment, Jan. 14, 1787. Who were her parents? Did they serve in the Revolution?

(3) WHITFORD—WICKS—GORTON.—Alice Whitford m. March 19, 1789, David Gorton, who was b. at Warwick, R. I., Nov. 24, 1768; Elder John Gorton officiated. Alice's parents were George Whitford and Hannah Wicks. Did either George Whitford or the parents of





either George or Hannah serve in the Revolution? What were the names of the parents of Hannah (Wicks) Whitford?

(4) NICHOLS—GREENE.—Wanted, ancestry of Elizabeth Nichols, who m. Hon. John Greene, of Kingston, R. I. What was the date of her marriage, and did her parents render Rev. service?—*J. M. M.*

2931. TURNER—ELLZEY—PAYNE.—Wm. Turner m. Sarah Ellzey, dau. of Capt. Lewis Ellzey; and their son, Lewis Ellzey Turner, m. Theodosia Payne. William Turner came from Va. Can anyone give any further information in regard to him?—*A. Q. L.*

2932. MCCLELLAN (MCCLELLAND)—KIMBLE.—Capt. John McClellan (sometimes spelled McClelland) of the Westmoreland Association was b. Lancaster Co. 1734, removing to this section prior to 1770, and settling in Franklin Twp., Fayette Co., where he died. Wanted, name of wife. In the Penna. Archives, Third Series, there is a record of a marriage of John McClelland and Margaret Kimble, in 1767, in the First Pres. Ch., Phila., and as one of John McClelland's ch. was named Margaret, it is possible that this may be the name of his wife. The names of the other ch. were Elizabeth (my great-grandmother) and Alexander; and he had also a grandson, George. As Capt. John McClelland d. Feb., 1819, and is buried in the Old Meeting House Burying Ground, Fayette Co., and as my great grandmother died before him, and no member of the family lives there now, it is hard to trace the line. Any information will be appreciated.—*M. D. O.*

2933. THURMAN—CARR.—Were either Benjamin Thurman or his son, Fleming, in the Revolution? Or were the Carrs, whose dau. married Benjamin Thurman, in the Revolution?—*F. A. H.*

2934. GIBBONEY—FERREE.—Wanted, dates of birth and death of John Gibboney and his wife, Elizabeth Ferree, dau. of Jacob Ferree, who d. in Lancaster Co., Pa., 1782.—*J. McC. C.*

2935. CONLEY (CONNELLY)—DUDLEY.—John Conley of Va. m. Nancy Dudley (b. in Va.) in S. C. She was an orphan in charge of a family named Fore. Their dau., Nancy Conley, m. (1) George Miller, and had: Mart, John, Thomas, Barthena. He died, and Nancy m. (2) Joseph Dyer, and had: Lee, James, Henderson, Elizabeth, Ollie (who m. a Thornburg) and Agnes, and all of them, or most of them, lived in Granger Co., Tenn. Agnes m. Thomas Smith before 1832 (she was b. ab. 1810, in Granger Co.). Their son, Sam M. Smith, was b. in 1842, and after the death of Nancy, Thomas Smith m. (2) a Miss Marshall. Wanted, dates of John Conley's birth, marriage and death; also places, names of ch., exact dates of Nancy Conley's birth and marriage, and Rev. service of John Conley. There were 26 fifteen men by his name who served in the Rev., so it is necessary to have more accurate data to distinguish him as an individual.

(2) ANDREWS—MOULTON—BAKER.—John Andrews, b. Maine, June 20, 1795, d. Ohio, July 5, 1875, m. (2) Rebecca Moulton, b. May

15, 1804, d. Ohio, Oct. 22, 1877. Their ch. were: Lorraine P. Andrews, b. June 8, 1829 (and m. Mason Baker, June 13, 1849, at Painesville, Ohio); Collins, who m. Miss Cook; John, who m. Hattie Hollister; David Cyrus, and Joseph. Wanted, parentage of John Andrews, with dates and places of birth, death and marriage; also parentage of Rebecca Moulton, with dates of birth, marriage and death, and Rev. service, if any; also ancestry of Mason Baker. (He is said to have come to Ohio from N. Y.)

(3) TRAYLOR.—Are there any published records of Henrico Co. or Chesterfield Co., Virginia? Joseph Traylor d. there in 1777, and Archer Traylor m. there in 1779 and d. there in 1825. His wife was Judith Markham, dau. of John Markham, who d. 1770. Service in the Rev. desired of any of these men.

(4) CHAPPELL—HUDSON.—James Chappell (1722-1776) m. Susannah Hudson, and lived in Amelia Co., Va. (See Chappell Genealogy, by Phil Chappell.) Want service for this James Chappell. His son and three nephews, all named James Chappell, served, but I wish, if possible, to ascertain if this one rendered any patriotic service.

2936. McNUTT—ANDERSON.—Information desired as to all necessary dates and war record of George McNutt of Rockbridge Co., Va., who m. Jane Anderson ab. 1780. Their ch. were: Wm. Black, Aceneth, James and Isabella, and perhaps others. Wm. Black, a lawyer (1783-1842) was a soldier in the War of 1812, m. (1) Elizabeth Brockum, by whom he had a son, Dewitt; m. (2) Margaret Gillespie, and had several ch., all of whom were b. in Shelbyville, Tenn., but in 1832 the family moved to Henry Co., near Paris, Tenn.—*M. L. W.*

2937. HOSFORD—GREENE.—Aaron Hosford, b. Oct. 24, 1769, m. Olive Greene and had three ch., Lucy, who m. Mr. Moore, and went to Wisconsin; Sarah, who m. George W. Holton, of Thetford Hill, Vt., and George Lewis, who m. Susan Knapp, of Hanover. What were the dates of marriage and death of Aaron Hosford, and who were the parents of Aaron and his wife, Olive, and did either of them render Rev. service?

(2) HOLTON—WALKER.—Jonathan Holton, b. 1743, d. Nov. 19, 1821, m. (1) Hannah Olcott; m. (2) in 1793 Nancy Walker, who d. May 17, 1803; m. (3) Nancy Pope. Who were the ancestors of Nancy Walker, and when and where were they born, etc., and did any of them render Rev. service?—*G. W. L.*

2938. WILLIAMS.—Official proof of service desired of Burwell Williams, of Chatham Co., N. C.

(2) WILSON—CABINESS.—Information desired of the parents of Larkin Wilson, b. ab. 1770 in Va., possibly in Botetourt Co., came to Georgia and m. Mary Cabiness ab. 1803. Did his father serve in the Revolution?

(3) WATSON.—Was Douglas Watson, who was sent out as a scout by the Government in 1792 with Cochran, and discovered Indian Springs in Butts Co., Ga., in the Rev. war? If not, was he a descendant of a Rev. soldier?



What was the name of his wife? All genealogical data desired.—*L. C. M.*

2939. **STONE—HALLOWAY.**—Wanted, parentage of James Stone, b. Aug. 18, 1721, and his wife, Hannah Holloway, who resided at Western (now Warren), Mass., ab. 1750, and had: Abigail, b. March 23, 1750, d. 1799; Hannah, b. April 27, 1752, d. 1789; Wm. Holloway, b. April 17, 1754, d. 1824; James, b. Oct. 25, 1756, d. 1844; Jemima, b. Sept. 21, 1758, d. 1822, m. Amos Hodgman; Eli, b. Oct. 29, 1760; Luther, b. April 13, 1763, m. Lydia Patrick (dau. of Wm. and Elizabeth Campbell Patrick) and d. 1832; Daniel, b. 1765, d. y.; Bartholomew, b. Oct. 18, 1767, d. 1813; Daniel, b. Nov. 27, 1770, d. 1809; and Samuel, b. Oct. 26, 1772, d. 1804. They removed to Stillwater, N. Y., ab. 1787. Was he the James Stone who served as a private in Capt. Elijah Crooker's Co. from Mass. during Sept.-Dec., 1776?—*M. E. F.*

2940. **SHAW.**—Wanted, ancestry and Rev. service of Robert Shaw, who d. Venango Co., Pa., leaving the following ch.: Hugh, Wm., James, Nancy Mason, Isabella Bowman, Elizabeth Brownlee and Margaret (unm.).

(2) **STURGIS—POORMAN.**—Ancestry desired of Jane Sturgis and her husband, Peter Poorman, who came to Lycoming Co. (now Clinton Co.) from Lancaster or Dauphin Co., Pa. He d. prior to 1821, and she in 1865.

(3) **MONTGOMERY.**—Ancestry desired of Robert Montgomery, who m. his cousin, Nancy Montgomery, who came from Paxtang, Dauphin Co., Pa., to Lycoming (now Clinton) Co., ab. 1790. His sisters were Mrs. Samuel McCorkle (who went from Paxtang in 1755 to Salisbury, Rowan Co., N. C.) and Mrs. Robert Strain; and his brothers were Rev. Joseph Montgomery (who m. [1] Elizabeth Reed; m. [2] Rachel [Rush] Boyce), William and John.—*A. M. S.*

2941. **MUNSELL—LOOMIS.**—Wanted, names of ch. of Daniel Munsell, b. 1765, m. at Warren, Vt., to Sarah Loomis. Was he in the Rev. war?

(2) **MUNSELL.**—Ancestry with all genealogical data and Rev. service, if any, desired of Zera, Roswell and Eleazer Munsell, who lived in Warren, Washington Co., Vt., in 1820.—*R. E. McC.*

2942. **MAY.**—Was Samuel May, son of Hezekiah May, founder of the Wethersfield branch of the May family, a Rev. soldier?

(2) **STILLMAN—MAY.**—Was Hannah Stillman, wife of James May, son of the above-mentioned Samuel May, of Rev. ancestry?

(3) **ROWE—MAY.**—Samuel Stillman May m. Barbara Logan, dau. of Robert Logan, of

Limerick, Ire., and Polly Rowe, of N. J. Was Polly Rowe of Rev. ancestry?

(4) **BRACE—REYNOLDS.**—Phoebe Bates Brace of Genesee Co., N. Y., m. Nathaniel Gardiner Reynolds of Mass., July 3, 1819. Was her father, Orange Brace, of Rev. ancestry, or was he a Rev. soldier himself? Was her mother, Sarah Bates, of Rev. ancestry?

(5) **BROWN—GARDINER.**—Was Martha Brown of Wickford, R. I., who m. Nathaniel Gardiner, of Rev. ancestry?—*L. R. S.*

2943. **WOOD—BILLINGS.**—Nathaniel I. Wood, b. March 12, 1785, d. Dec. 5, 1833; m. Lydia Billings (b. Dec. 26, 1788, d. Nov. 19, 1869). They had: Eveline, b. May 18, 1808, m. Thomas Eastman; Pauline M., b. Sept. 3, 1810, m. Volney Thurston; Miranda, b. Aug. 8, 1812, m. Chas. Willard, Jr.; Ephraim, b. Nov. 14, 1814, m. Ann R. Ingersoll; Charles J., b. Oct. 21, 1816, m. Amy O. Plumb; Isaac N., b. Jan. 12, 1819, m. Rosilla Newton; Susan A., b. March 4, 1821, m. Rev. M. C. Henderson; Lydia L., b. March 25, 1823, m. Albert Eastman; Ezra B., b. March 29, 1825; Rodolphus W., b. March 25, 1827, m. Cynthia Smith; Horace E., b. May 16, 1829, m. Julia A. Palmer; and Oramel H. N., b. Jan. 12, 1832, m. Abigail M. Wood. Horace was a native of Hartford, Vt., came to Wis. in 1856, and enlisted in the army during the Civil war, being promoted to 2d Lieut. His grandfather's name was Ephraim Wood, who d. April 10, 1813, and his grandmother's Susanna Wood, who d. June 3, 1805. Did Ephraim Wood serve in the Revolution?—*H. B.*

2944. **BRACY—GREGG.**—Thomas Bracy m. Mary Gregg, whose mother was a Miss Winfield, and said to be a near relative of Gen. Winfield Scott. Thomas was the son of Samuel Bracy (or Bracey), who lived and died near Petersburg, Va., and is said to have been a Rev. soldier. Where can I obtain information in regard to either of the above-mentioned families?

(2) **HAWES—WALKER.**—Samuel Hawes m. Ann Walker in 1751 in Caroline Co., Va., and his son, Richard, m. Clara Walker in 1792 and moved to Davies Co., Ky., in 1810. Who were the parents of Ann and Clara Walker?

(3) **HAWES—COLEMAN.**—Ann Hawes m. Wm. Coleman in Ky. ab. 1815. Ancestry with dates and Rev. record, if any, of Wm. Coleman desired.—*M. C. C.*

2945. **FULLER.**—Timothy and Jeremiah Strait Fuller were born in Providence, R. I., in 1780 and 1783, respectively. Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired.—*R. F. A. W.*





# Revolutionary Records

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of Chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

## THE LAST SURVIVORS OF THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

*By the Rev. Anson Titus, West Somerville, Mass.*

(Second Series.)

Hadley, Stephen, d. New York City, Sept. 13, 1841, aged 83.

Hakes, John, d. Utica, N. Y., Feb., 1841, aged 87. Served through the war; was with Montgomery before Quebec; buried with military honors.

Hale, Calvin, Capt., d. Leominster, Mass., Dec. 20, 1841, aged 80; m. (1) 1781, Phebe Nichols, who d. 1814; m. (2) Sally Whitney, a widow, who d. 1845.

Hall, Baxter, Capt., d. Uxbridge, Mass., July 4, 1842, aged 85.

Hall, John, d. at Perrysburg, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1839. He was born in Wilton, Conn. Responded on alarm from Lexington; served throughout the war, attaining rank of lieutenant.

Hall, Josiah, Capt., d. Sutton, Mass., Oct. 20, 1839, aged 80; a pensioner; b. Oct. 5, 1759; m. 1785, Mary Marble.

Hall, Primus, d. Burton, Mass., March 22, 1842, aged 84; a pensioner; at Saratoga and Yorktown; for two years in the military family of Gen. Washington.

Hall, Timothy, Doctor, d. East Hartford, Conn., Aug. 6, 1844, aged 87. A surgeon; witness at the execution of Major Andre.

Hallett, Elisha, Esq., d. Waterville, Me., Oct., 1847, aged 90. Was a prisoner in Jersey Prison Ship.

Hammond, David, d. Bow, N. H., Dec. 31, —, aged 83. Probably from Newton, Mass.

Hammond, Samuel, d. Jan. 4, 1842, at Wardsboro, Vt., aged 92. A member of the Boston Tea Party; is so noted by Drake in "Tea Leaves."

Hammond, Samuel, Col., d. Sept. 11, 1842, at Hamburg, S. C., aged 87.

Hanscom, Nathan, d. Avon, Me., about Feb., 1842, aged 91; a pensioner.

Haraden, Thomas, Capt., d. Roxbury, Mass., Jan. 28, 1839, aged 87.

Harmon, —, Capt., d. Freedom, N. H., July —, 1841, aged 82.

Harrington, Uriah, d. Ypsilanti, Mich., Sept. 11, 1839, aged 80. A native of Uxbridge, Mass. He probably served in the war from Princeton, Mass.

Harriman, Moses, Major, d. Washington, N. H., Aug. 5, 1832, aged 75.

Haskell, Roger, d. Penn. Mass., April 8, 1847, aged 94 years and 6 days; b. in Hardwich, Mass. His widow, Mary Webster, b. in Lebanon, Conn., d. Dec. 14, 1849, aged 86 years and 3 days.

Hasselton, Jonathan, d. Smithfield, R. I., Feb., 1830, aged 81; a pensioner.

Hastings, John, d. Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 16, 1839, aged 85; an officer in the Revolutionary War.

Hatch, Asa., d. Williamstown, Vt., April 23, 1847, aged 87 years, 8 months. Resided in town 52 years; had 3 wives, 23 children, 117 grandchildren and 85 great-grandchildren.

Hatch, Heman, d. Dec. 26, 1843, at Newark N. J., aged —; formerly of Centerville, N. J.

Hathaway, John, d. New Bedford, Mass., Jan., 1842, aged 87; a pensioner.

Hawes, Joel, d. Brookfield, Mass., Oct. 15, 1839, aged 82. His wife, Philadelphia (or Phila) Thayer, d. Jan. 31, 1837 or 1838, aged 73. He served from Wrentham as a Minute Man and other service, also Medway.

Hayden, David, d. Marlboro, Mass., May 18, 1848, aged 88 years, 4 mo. and 5 days; a pensioner; unmarried.

Haynes, Aaron, d. Princeton, Mass., Feb. 16, 1842, aged 83. Was at Bunker Hill; m. 1811, Desire Homer (probably a second wife). He was born in Sudbury, Mass., April 19, 1759, from which town he served in the company commanded by his father of the same name. He was a pensioner.

Heaton, Luther, Capt., d. Roxbury, N. H., Nov. 8, 1840, aged 85.

Helms, Samuel, Captain, d. Little Fort, Illinois, June —, 1847, aged 82. Formerly of Boston.

Hendley, John, d. Marblehead, Mass., March —, 1835, aged 79.

Herrick, Ebenezer, d. Marlborough, N. H., Jan. 7, 1842, aged 83; m. 1782, Lydia Eaton, of Reading, Mass., who d. Sept. 23, 1829. He was a pensioner.

Hewitt, Thomas, d. Taunton, Mass., Oct. 20, 1848, aged 92.

Hicks, Daniel, d. Buffalo, N. Y., March 18, 1853, aged 101.

Higgins, Solomon, Capt., 4. Eden, Me., about May —, 1832, aged 90. Officer in the American Revolution, formerly of Cape Cod. Probably served from Eastham, Mass.

Hill, Ebenezer, d., Wakefield, N. H., about May —, 1853, aged —. At Bennington; said to have been one of the guard over Major Andre the night previous to his execution.

Hill, Job, d. Billerica, Mass., Feb. 5, 1842, aged 88. In Capt. — Wilson's Co. in Alarm from Lexington; m. 1790, Susanna Blanchard, who d. Nov. 18, 1817, aged 67.

Hill, John, d. Hancock, Ga., Nov. 12, 1892, aged 93. He was in several engagements in the Revolution.



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Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

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MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,	MRS. DONALD McLEAN,
MRS. DANIEL MANNING,	MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

#### Honorary President Presiding.

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

#### Honorary Vice-Presidents General.

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.	MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	.....
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, 1912.
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.	MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.	





# National Board of Management

## N. S., D. A. R.

Special Meeting, Wednesday, April 2, 1913

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the board room of Memorial Continental Hall on Wednesday, April 2, 1913.

The President General called the meeting to order at 10:40 a. m., the following members being present:

President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; Vice-President General of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson; Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. William F. Dennis; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Treasurer General, Mrs. William D. Hoover; Librarian General, Miss Amaryllis Gillett; State Regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan; State Vice-Regent of Indiana, Mrs. William A. Cullop.

The Chaplain General, in conducting the devotional exercises, said that she would read from the 119th Psalm, verses 33 to 40, as expressing our desire to be teachable in all things. The quickening of the new life after Easter had led the Chaplain General to look up verses referring to the quickening of the spirit, and as illustrative of this thought she read Romans 8, verses 1 to 9, and Colossians 3, verses 9 to 17. After prayer by the Chaplain General the Board joined in repeating the Lord's prayer.

The President General spoke with appreciation of the tender and sympathetic way in which the Chaplain General in her prayer alluded to the terrible anxiety that so many of the people of our country were going through. Continuing, the President General said probably many of our Daughters of the American Revolution were suffering for the necessities of life, or from loss of friends or property. She then spoke of the concert to be given under the auspices of the D. A. R. at the hall the following Friday evening to raise money for these flood sufferers.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the regular meeting held Thursday, February 6, 1913, which were approved as read.

The Recording Secretary General then read the minutes of the last special meeting, March 5, 1913, which were approved as read.

The President General announced the death of Mrs. Joshua Wilbour, of Rhode Island, Honorary Vice-President General, and the Board arose as a mark of respect.

The Registrar General presented the following report:

Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management, I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the board..... 760  
Conditionally ..... 2

Total ..... 762

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERIN E. B. BRUMBAUGH,

*Registrar General.*

Upon motion of the State Regent of Maryland, seconded by the Chaplain General, it was voted that the Secretary cast the ballot for these applicants.

The Recording Secretary General cast the ballot and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Registrar General stated that we would have 101,000 numbers by the time of the Congress.

The Treasurer General read the names of the members of whose decease she had been notified and the Board arose as a mark of respect.

She then read the list of those who had resigned, of those who should be dropped, and of those who wished to be reinstated, and each list was approved upon motion duly seconded.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters reported as follows: *Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

According to the ruling of the Twenty-first Congress, I present no Chapter Regents for confirmation, nor chapters to be authorized. There are no other matters of business to come before this meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,

*Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters:*

Upon motion of the Registrar General this report was accepted.

The Chaplain General extended to the board, in behalf of Mrs. R. R. McKahan and herself, a most cordial invitation to attend the meeting of the Constitution Chapter, to be held on Tuesday, April 8, at 8 p. m., at the Portner. There would be an address by Miss Janet Richards on "The Makers of the Constitution."

Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General it was voted to accept this invitation with thanks.

There being no further business, at 11:25 a. m. it was voted to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIE W. HODGKINS,

(Mrs. Howard L.)

*Recording Secretary General.*

Approved April 12, 1913.





## Regular Meeting, Saturday, April 12, 1913

A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall on Saturday, April 12, 1913. The President General called the meeting to order at 10.45 A. M., the following members being present:

President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; Vice-Presidents General as follows: Of Delaware, Miss Sophie Waples; of Ohio, Mrs. Clayton R. Truesdall; of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Allen Putnam Perley; of Michigan, Mrs. James P. Brayton; of Missouri, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr.; of Indiana, Mrs. James M. Fowler; of North Carolina, Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory; of Tennessee, Mrs. Charles B. Bryan; of West Virginia, Mrs. R. H. Edmondson; of Iowa, Miss Harriet Isadora Lake; of Massachusetts, Mrs. Charles H. Bond; of New Jersey, Mrs. William Libbey; of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson; of Nebraska, Mrs. Andrew K. Gault; of Georgia, Mrs. William Lawson Peel; of South Carolina, Mrs. R. M. Bratton; of Wisconsin, Mrs. William H. Crosby; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. William F. Dennis; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Historian General, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett; Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Henry M. Thompson; Librarian General, Miss Amaryllis Gillett; State Regents as follows: Of Alabama, Mrs. Rhett Goode; of California, Mrs. I. N. Chapman; of Colorado, Mrs. Freeman C. Rogers; of Connecticut, Mrs. John L. Buel; of Delaware, Miss Anna Cunningham; of District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; of Florida, Miss Kathryn E. Thorp; of Georgia, Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster; of Illinois, Mrs. George A. Lawrence; of Indiana, Mrs. Robert S. Robertson; of Iowa, Mrs. Harold R. Howell; of Kansas, Mrs. George T. Guernsey; of Kentucky, Mrs. William H. Thompson; of Louisiana, Mrs. Peter Youree; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan; of Massachusetts, Mrs. James G. Dunning; of Michigan, Mrs. Arthur M. Parker; of Minnesota, Mrs. George C. Squires; of Mississippi, Mrs. Andrew F. Fox; of Missouri, Mrs. George B. Macfarlane; of Nebraska, Mrs. Charles O. Norton; of New Hampshire, Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn; of New Jersey, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley; of New Mexico, Mrs. L. Bradford Prince; of New York, Mrs. Willard S. Augsburg; of North Carolina, Mrs. William N. Reynolds; of Ohio, Mrs. Thomas Kite; of South Carolina, Mrs. F. Louise Mayes; of Texas, Mrs. Harry Hyman; of Vermont, Mrs. Joseph A. De Boer; of West Virginia, Mrs. George De Bolt; of Wisconsin, Mrs. Edwin H. Van Ostrand; State Vice-Regents as follows: Of Arizona, Mrs. Will Croft Barnes; of Arkansas, Mrs. Samuel S. Wassell; of Virginia, Mrs. James H. McCue; Second Vice-Regent of Washington, Mrs. John Wallace.

Regrets had been received from the Chap-

lain General, who was unable to be present, on account of attending the Convention of the Young Women's Christian Association in Richmond. The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters conducted the devotional exercises, reading the 103d Psalm, after which the Board arose and repeated the Lord's Prayer.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the last special meeting of the Board, held Wednesday, April 2, 1913, which were approved as read.

The Recording Secretary General stated that she would not present a report of her office work at this meeting, as she believed it was the custom to give as much time as possible to the State Regents.

The following invitations and programs had been received: Program of the "Fifth Annual State Conference of California D. A. R."; "Tenth Annual Conference Colorado Chapters, N. S. D. A. R."; "Fifteenth Annual Council Meeting of the Maine D. A. R.," and of the banquet of the Louisa St. Clair Chapter of Michigan. An invitation from Cabrillo Chapter of California to meet Mrs. John W. Foster, Honorary President General, at the home of the Regent, Mrs. Stilson; one from the Association for the Preservation of Virginia antiquities to the opening exercises and a reception in the home of Mr. Chief Justice John Marshall (now the property of the Association); another from The Society of the Ark and the Dove for their "Second Social Court," and one from the State Regent of New Jersey for the reception to be held in the New Jersey room during the Congress. Year Books had been received from "Old North" Chapter, Boston, Mass.; "Clinton" Chapter, Clinton, Iowa; "Betty Washington" Chapter, Lawrence, Kansas; "Jackson Madison" Chapter, Tennessee; from Nebraska, "History of the Organization of the Nebraska D. A. R."; State and Chapter officers of Nebraska; eleventh annual address of State Regent, Mrs. Norton; "Leaflets on Immigration"; "Description of W. C. T. U. Settlement School," Hindman, Ky.; "Protection of the American Flag," speech by Hon. James Young, of Texas.

Regrets had been received from Mrs. Charles W. Pursell, State Regent of Idaho; from Mrs. H. B. Patten, State Regent of Wyoming; Mrs. Walter J. Reed, State Regent of Washington; Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, State Regent of Virginia; Mrs. Clovis H. Bowen, State Vice-Regent of Rhode Island; Mrs. Chaimers M. Williamson, Vice-President General of Mississippi; Mrs. Julia McA. Noel, State Regent of Arkansas; Mrs. Daniel Mann Edwards, State Regent of Rhode Island; Mrs. Stella A. Kahl, State Regent of South Dakota; Mrs. John F. Beaumont, State Regent of Oregon; Mrs. George W. Vickers, State Regent of Arizona.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented the following report, which was accepted on motion of the Vice-President General of Indiana.





*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

The following report covers correspondence attended to and supplies sent from the office of Corresponding Secretary General during February and March, 1913:

Letters received .....	946
Letters written .....	791
Application blanks mailed.....	9,911
Constitutions .....	587
Circular "How to Become a Member"...	853
Officers' lists .....	829
Miniature blanks .....	723
Transfer cards .....	779

The business referred to my office at the February Board meeting was promptly attended to. Several letters in reply to those written were received. The Englishman who suggested that this Society print separate copies of the Declaration of Independence was very much pleased that his suggestion met with favor and he will feel very much honored to receive a copy of it when printed. Mr. McCracken, of the Hall of Fame in New York City, acknowledged the gift of a D. A. R. Directory, which is highly appreciated and will be placed in the archives of the Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARA ROSSER DENNIS,

*Corresponding Secretary General.*

The Corresponding Secretary General also read a communication from the Washington Chamber of Commerce, requesting a report from the Society of its financial standing, number of members, the number of people attending our Congress, etc.

On motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Vice-President General of Indiana, it was voted that this information be granted.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters presented the following report, which was accepted on motion of the Registrar General.

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

According to the ruling of the Twenty-first Continental Congress, I present no Chapter Regents for confirmation, nor Chapters to be authorized. I have, however, a request from the Chapter at Lexington, Neb., for the use of the name "Bonneville." Captain Bonneville was the first man to take a wagon train through this part of Nebraska, and the people of the State owe much to him.

The "Judge Samuel McDowell" Chapter of Cynthia, Ky., has voted to disband, and I request that it be declared null and void.

The card catalogue reports:

Members' cards .....	1,625
Changes .....	1,450
Deaths .....	285
Dropped .....	392
Marriages .....	253
Reinstated .....	51
Resigned .....	387
Added membership April 5th, 1913.....	100,664
Actual membership April 5th, 1913.....	77,312
Office report:	
Letters received .....	456

Letters written .....	560
Officers' lists received.....	175
Officers' lists written for.....	150
Notifications to State Regents.....	21
Notifications to Chapter Regents.....	37
Chapter Regents Commissions.....	37

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,

*Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

The Registrar General stated that her office report would be printed, and presented a list of 282 names of applicants for membership, including two admitted on condition of receiving their State Regents' signatures. On motion of the Librarian General, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for their admission and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board.....	280
Conditionally .....	2

Supplemental applications verified.....	385
Original papers returned unverified.....	19
Supplemental papers returned unverified..	84
Permits for the Insignia issued.....	597
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued....	465
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued..	469
Applications of Real Daughters presented	0
Number of letters, including duplicate papers, issued .....	3,070
Number of cards issued.....	2,600
Original papers examined, and not yet verified .....	360
Supplemental papers examined, and not yet verified .....	790
New records verified.....	413
Certificates issued .....	1,942
Original papers awaiting Notary's Seal...	12
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's Seal .....	6
Total number of papers verified.....	683
Number of application papers copied.....	177 \$44.25
Number of lists copied.....	8 15.25

Total..... \$59.50

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERIN E. B. BRUMPAUGH,

*Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.*

The Historian General presented the following report:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

In presenting my final report of the year I wish to say that I have neither forgotten what I undertook to do nor slackened in my determination to get it done. "The quality of good in a thing is what makes it go—that makes it go so that it will not run down, and so that nothing can stop it."

If the work has been good it is not because the Chairman was a specialist herself in history, but because in her office there has been from the beginning an organized historical staff, ably manned within and in touch without





with expert workers. It has been my duty but to direct those who had special knowledge. I imagine it was only in this way that the attempt could be made, as to the success of which critics and the public must judge.

The Lineage Books have been brought out on schedule time, like old Uncle Joe's ferry. When asked by a passenger when the ferry ran, he replied: "Dis yere ferry, marse, she runs at quarter arter, quarter to and at!"

One thing truthfully may be said about the boundaries of the work in the Historian's Department. They do not exist. Which reminds me of an answer Carlyle gave a street arab in Hyde Park one day when an urchin said, "Say, mister, can we roll on this 'ere grass?" "Aye, boy," said Carlyle, "roll—at discretion!"

The whole great country in America is flung open for historians, for America has arrived at that position where she rather likes to be studied by her neighbors. Americans like best to go to the Tower of London and put their hands directly upon History, but every day I grow more amazed at our lamentable ignorance of our own American history.

In a company of fifty women recently not a single person could repeat—and many not recall at all—the inscription on the Liberty Bell, nor tell from what it was quoted. (See Leviticus, xxv:10.)

Our committee has had some very valuable and special gifts—old folios, old Latin fathers (sermons in stone, they might be called, for they are quite as heavy). There they lie in our rescue room. Time has been at work on some of them, gnawing their leather backs and rusting their mediæval clasps—but what sentiments of the past they are!

Here is a rare old Bible (a gift from the Peggy Stewart Chapter, Annapolis)—what a good sentinel it has been, not neglecting but holding its message all these years, and furnishing data for a new generation.

I was never so impressed with the fact that it was the fate of so many men to die almost famous as I am to-day, after working toward a "Department of Early American Poetry"—and finding out that there were 150 writers during 50 years dating from the Revolution, and that every tenth American citizen, from the "Father of His Country" down, rhymed on each intermediate subject from the infinite to the infinitesimal. Let us collect and consign for safe keeping these rare volumes. Each one is a gift of value to our Department of History.

From Pennsylvania we especially want the "Pennsylvania Pilgrim," a protest of the Germantown colonists against slavery, and said by the poet Whittier, who wrote it, to be much better, in his opinion, than "Snow-bound," though the public would never find it out.

We want a series of historic pictures, signatures of the signers of the Declaration and Colonial Governors. We want to call upon Virginia for an original of the old vignette made in remembrance of the loyalty which led her to proclaim Charles II. King of

England, Scotland, France, Ireland and Virginia.

*En dat Virginia quartem*, says the scroll, which shows it prior to the union of England and Scotland, and brings us to the realization that our life in America began here where it left off in England, and flows on, only under other skies, in a continuous stream with all the gathered force of the centuries of European civilization.

We want, too, from Virginia those first literary works of the new world, one from the James River—Sandy's translation of Ovid, and from Massachusetts that first book or a copy, 1640, the version of the Psalms by the combined clergy of New England, reprinted in Cambridge as late as 1862, called Bay Psalm Book.

For a special department of Letters, we want a copy of "Familiar Letters of John Adams and His Wife, Abigail," 1774-1783, to which Thackeray refers as a genuine memoir of the Revolution, to introduce us to the real flesh and blood of history.

Our shelf of history wants the four foremost American writers of history, Bancroft, Prescott, Motley and Parkman—all from Massachusetts, in or near Boston, and whoever gives Bancroft, please mark the passage in which he describes the Battle of Lexington, which Emerson said he never could read without tears.

The mystery of why one book and one author is preferred and spared as against another is not solved. One Defoe, for example, gets into jail and writes a romance that no one dares confess he has not read, and poor Watts, on the "Mind," lies in the dust on the shelf—unknown.

But why not collect all our old American books—with their delicious chaotic spelling—widow with two d's—perfectly arbitrary capitals, quaint dedications, but with scarcely an allusion to contemporary events—because when one is making history he is sublimely unconscious of the fact.

In one great department of work, that of the copying of marriage records, special mention must be made of the attention now so widespread given to our unique departure into a field practically pre-empted by us, through the insight of a gifted daughter, Mrs. G. W. Hodges. As this copying of records is a possible gift from almost any member who will give her time and service, and since it is a gift promising to take on a value far exceeding that even our ideas had placed on it, it is hoped that every chapter in the country will take part in making our church and court marriage record books the pride and glory of our National Society. The Mordecai Gist Chapter, of Baltimore, has copied 2,000.

One final word urging accuracy and fidelity to all requirements in presenting written documents.

"The duties of persons and societies that project schemes for worthily commemorating important historic events do not end with raising funds, selecting artists and managing the dedicatory exercises. It is extremely im-





pertant that a memorial, whatever form it may take, shall in all its details tell the truth."

In conclusion, I appeal to you for a careful consideration of two suggestions looking toward a more perfect organization of the Historical Research Committee's work.

First, I would suggest that this Board authorize the Historian General to consult with the best authorities in this country in formulating a course of study in American history, to be made available without charge, to every chapter D. A. R. in our National Society, and freely offered to any student applying to the National Society.

Second, that our magazine, following the lead of such a distinctive magazine as that which popularizes the study of geography, shall be known hereafter as the Magazine of the Daughters of the American Revolution and its object be to foster and to popularize the study of history, as well as to publish the original source material gathered by its own members.

My ambitions for the Historical Research and Preservation of Records are to be embodied in my next report at the 22nd Congress.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY C. BASSETT,  
Historian General.

The Vice-President General of Ohio moved: That this report be received and that the resolution be adopted.

The motion was carried unanimously with a rising vote of thanks.

The Assistant Historian General reported as follows:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board:*

Perhaps no one realizes the rapid increase of the Society better than the Assistant Historian General, who is obliged to communicate with every chapter, not only once, but often several times.

The report for this year has increased in the number of chapters reporting. Over 800 reports are in the next volume, and in response to quite a general request for an index which gave the name of every individual appearing in the report, the Assistant Historian General has endeavored to carry out that wish; and she wishes to state that in addition to all the other names she has individually indexed the names of over 3,000 Revolutionary soldiers.

The report is now in the hands of the United States Government, and they told me the other day that it would be published some time during the summer.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLEN STRAW THOMPSON.

The President General spoke of the painstaking work and unusual skill of our Assistant Historian General, whose reports, she had heard stated, were the very best that had ever been sent to the United States Government, which requires an annual report from the Society, as we are incorporated under the Department of the Interior.

On motion of the Vice-President General

of Tennessee, seconded by the Vice-President General of Georgia, the report was adopted with a rising vote of thanks.

The State Regent of Indiana presented to the Library a copy of Weems' "Life of Washington," which was accepted with a vote of thanks on motion of the Recording Secretary General.

The Librarian General presented the following report, stating that she wished to endorse most heartily all that had been said by our eloquent Historian General about the wants of the library. On motion of the Vice-President General of Pennsylvania, the report was accepted.

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

I have the honor to report the following accessions received since the February meeting:

#### BOOKS.

*Genealogy of One Branch of the Vander Veer Family.* By John J. Vander Veer, Amsterdam, New York, 1912. Presented by Miss Elizabeth Lesley Jackson.

*John Kitchel and Esther Peck, Ancestors and Descendants.* By George Chalmers McCormick, Fort Collins, Colorado, 1913. Presented by the author.

*Colonial Families of the Southern States of America.* By Stella Pickett Hardy, New York, 1911. Presented by the author.

*Henry Troth, September 4, 1794, to May 22, 1842.* By Samuel Troth, Philadelphia, 1903. Presented by Henry Troth.

*Minnis Family of Ireland and America.* By Elizabeth Austin, Carrollton, Missouri, 1912. Presented by author through Registrar General.

*The McGills.* By Augustus McGill, St. Paul, 1910. Presented by Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McGill through Mrs. Henry Harrison Cummings.

*Pierrepont Genealogies from Norman Times to 1913, with particular attention paid to the line of descent from Hezekiah Pierpont, youngest son of Rev. James Pierpont.* Presented by the author.

*Pension Papers, being typewritten extracts of original papers on file in Pension Office.* Vols. 18, 19 and 21. Vol. 19 compiled in office of Historian General. Vols. 18 and 21 compiled in office of Registrar General.

*Collections of the New York Historical Society.* Vol. 39, Abstracts of Wills, 1797-1801. Vols. 40, 41 and 42 corrections in Abstracts of Wills.

*Proceedings of the New York State Historical Association.* Vol. 11, 1912.

*Archives of Maryland.* William Hand Browne, editor. Vols. 28 to 32, inclusive. Baltimore, 1907-1912.

*Proceedings, 1908-1909, of the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution.* Philadelphia, 1909. Presented by the Society.

*Collections of the Maine Historical Society.* Vols. 6 and 8 of the 2d Series.

*History of the National Society, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, for*



year ending May 13, 1912. Presented by the Society.

*Report of the Committee, National Centennial Celebration of the early settlement of the territory northwest of the Ohio.* Columbus, 1889. Presented by Miss Frances B. Johnston.

*Proceedings of the Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution State Conference.* October, 1912. Presented.

*Proceedings of the 13th Annual Conference of the Missouri Daughters of the American Revolution.* October, 1912. Presented.

*Proceedings of the 16th Pennsylvania State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution.* November, 1912. Presented.

*Genealogical and Personal Memoirs of Chester and Delaware Counties, Pennsylvania.* Compiled by Gilbert Cope and Henry Graham Ashmead. 2 Vols. New York, 1904. Presented by Chester County Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

*New Index to "Civil and Military Lists of Rhode Island."* By Joseph J. Smith, Providence, 1907. Presented by the Rhode Island Daughters.

*Lloyd Manuscripts. Welsh Records.* By Howard Williams Lloyd, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, 1912.

*Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania.* By Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912.

The last two presented by the Philadelphia Chapter.

*Records of Births, Marriages and Deaths, Sturbridge, Mass.* Published by George A. Whitaker, Southbridge, 1879. Presented by Miss Lillian Whitaker.

*Stub Entries to Indents of Payments of South Carolina Revolutionary Claims.* Edited by A. S. Salley. Presented by the Old Cheraws and Daniel Morgan Chapters.

*Year Book, 1910-1911, of the Daughters of the Cincinnati.* Presented by Mrs. J. N. Danner.

*Main Local History--A Bibliography.* Compiled by Drew B. Hall, Albany, 1901. Presented by New York State Library.

*Chapter Year Books, 1912-1913.* 4 volumes Presented.

*History of the Old Tennent Church.* Compiled by Rev. Frank R. Symmes, 2d edition. Cranberry, N. J., 1904. Presented by the author through Mrs. H. B. Howell.

*Navy Year Book.* Compiled by Woodbury Pulsifer. Washington, 1912. Presented by George C. Perkins.

*In Memory's Garden.* By Bertha Grace Robie, Richmond, Ind. Presented by the author.

*Annual of the Bradford County (Pa.) Historical Society.* Number 6. Towanda, 1912. Presented by the Livingston Manor Chapter.

*Bulletin New York Public Library.* Vol. 16. New York, 1912.

*Maryland Historical Magazine.* Vol. 7. Baltimore, 1912.

*Missouri Historical Review.* Vol. 6. Columbia, 1912. Presented by Missouri State Historical Society.

*North Carolina Booklet.* Vol. 11. Raleigh, 1912.

*South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine.* Vol. 13. Charleston, 1912.

*Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly.* Vol. 21. Columbus, 1912.

*Life and Public Services of Henry Clay.* By Epes Sargent. Edited by Horace Greeley. New York, 1855.

*Works of Dr. Benjamin Franklin, consisting of essays, humorous, moral and literary; with his life written by himself.* New York, 1823.

*Life of the Marquis De La Fayette.* By Robert Waln, Jr.

*Life of William Pinkney.* By Rev. William Pinkney. New York, 1853.

*Select American Speeches.* Arranged by S. C. Carpenter. Philadelphia, 1815.

*Eulogies in Honor of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson.* 1826.

*History of the Siege of Boston and the Battles of Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill.* By Richard Frothingham, Boston, 1819.

(The last seven presented by the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter.)

For the Emily Hendree Park Memorial the following forty-six accessions have been received:

*Colonial Records of Georgia.* 21 Vols.

*Revolutionary Records of Georgia.* 3 Vols.

*Confederate Records of Georgia.* 4 Vols.

*Reminiscences of Famous Georgians.* By Lucian Lamar Knight. 2 Vols. Presented by author through Mrs. John M. Graham.

*Georgia Land and People.* By Francis Letcher Mitchell. 1 Vol. Presented by author.

*Historical Collections of Joseph Habersham Chapter.* 3 Vols. Presented by Joseph Habersham Chapter.

*American Authors. A Handbook of American Literature from Early Colonial to Living Writers.* By Mildred L. Rutherford. 1 Vol.

*French Authors--Handbook of French Literature.* Froissart to Living Writers. By Mildred L. Rutherford. 1 Vol.

*English Authors--Handbook of English Literature.* Chaucer to Living Authors. By Mildred L. Rutherford. 1 Vol.

*The South in Story and Literature.* By Mildred L. Rutherford. 1 Vol.

*Nannie Brown and Edward Kennedy.* By Mildred L. Rutherford. 1 Vol.

*Bible Questions with Reference to the Old Testament.* By Mildred L. Rutherford.

(The last six presented by the author.)

*The Heiress of Cranham Hall.* The Love of Oglethorpe. A romance of Georgia. By Eugenia Estill. Presented by the author.

*Sketch of Life and Times of Joseph E. Brown.* By Herbert Fielder. Presented by Mrs. E. L. Connally.

*"Mementos." Good Wishes and Latter Day Lines.* By Francis Hodgson Orme. Atlanta. Presented by Mrs. Francis H. Orme.

*The Strife of Brothers.* A poem. By Joseph Tyrone Derry. New York, 1904.

*By-Paths in Dixie.* Folk tales of the South. By Sarah Johnson Cocke. New York, 1911.

*Story of the Confederate States.* By Joseph T. Derry. Richmond, 1898.





## PAMPHLETS.

*Inscriptions, Alphabetically Arranged, of the Tombstones in the Old Cemetery at Stone Church, Northampton County, Pa.* Transcribed by Kathryn and William Atchley. Presented.

*The Visit of General Washington to Newport in 1781.* By Mrs. French E. Chadwick. (Special bulletin, Newport Historical Society.) Newport, 1913. Presented by Miss Edith May Tilley.

*The Old Moravian Sun Inn, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, 1758.* An authentic history. 3d edition.

*History of Egypt Church, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.* By Charles R. Roberts and Rev. J. D. Schindel, Allentown, 1908.

The last two presented by Mrs. John P. Kohler.

*Old Fort Sandoski and the DeLery Portage.* By Lucy Elliot Keeler. Reprinted from volume 21, Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society Publications. Presented by the author.

*Fort Horn Monument Dedication, McElhattan, Pennsylvania.* December 31, 1912. Presented by Anna Martha Shaw.

*State Year Book of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Colorado.* 1911-1912. Presented.

*Iowa's Daughters of the American Revolution 13th Annual Conference.* October, 1912. Presented.

*State Year Book of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution.* 1912-1913. Presented.

*Proceedings of the 16th Virginia State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution.* October, 1912. Presented.

*Proceedings of the 14th Conference of the Georgia Chapters of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.* April, 1912. Presented.

## PERIODICALS.

*American Monthly Magazine.* February, March

*American Forestry.*.....March

*Illinois State Historical Society Journal* .....October

*Maryland Historical Magazine.*.....March

*Mayflower Descendants.*.....October

*New York Public Library Bulletin,*

February, March

*Pennsylvania Germania.*...January. February

*Somerset County Historical Quarterly.* April

*New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* .....April

*South Carolina Historical Magazine.* January

*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* .....April

The above accessions comprise 107 books, 11 pamphlets and 14 periodicals.

89 books were presented, 17 received in exchange and 1 purchased; 11 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

AMARYLLIS GILLET,

Librarian General,

April 12, 1913.

N. S., D. A. R.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Allen Putnam Perley, presented the re-

port of the Audit Company, which was accepted on motion of the Historian General.

The financial report of the Treasurer General was then accepted on motion of the Librarian General.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Miss Gillett, then read the following report, calling attention to the fact that if members of the Society would read the Magazine there would not be such deplorable ignorance as to the state of the finances of the Society.

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

Your Finance Committee reports bills authorized during the months of February and March, 1913, to the amount of \$12,790.49. Of this amount the largest items were:

Pay roll .....	\$5,592.37
Real Daughters' Support.....	688.00
Postage (including stamped envelopes), Officers, State Regents and Committees .....	543.15
Printing, which includes price of Flexotype printing machine, \$529.20, and type for same.....	946.22

Respectfully submitted,

AMARYLLIS GILLET,

Chairman.

CLARA ROSSER DENNIS,

ABBIE W. JOHNSON.

The President General spoke with regret of the illness of the State Regent of Virginia, and asked that a message of sympathy be sent to her.

On motion of the State Regent of Georgia, seconded by the Registrar General, the Vice-Presidents General of Pennsylvania and Indiana and several others, it was voted:

"That this Board extend their sympathy to Mrs. Jamison, State Regent of Virginia, on account of her illness, and regret that she cannot be with us."

The President General stated that she had been asked by Mrs. Philip N. Moore, former President of the Federation of Women's Clubs, 3337 Lafayette avenue, St. Louis, Mo., to send the names of five women from every State in the United States to represent the Daughters of the American Revolution at the great Peace Conference May 1, 2 and 3, in St. Louis, Mo. In accordance with this, the President General requested each State Regent to appoint five women from her State to attend this conference.

The President General spoke of the very beautiful concert given by the Rubenstein Club, under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at Memorial Continental Hall, April 4, for the benefit of the flood sufferers. The Rubenstein Club gave their services, as did all the employees at the Hall, and something over \$375 was realized from the concert. Mr. Thomas Nelson Page had generously contributed \$100. The President General further said that it had been suggested by some of the ladies that this sum might be increased, and asked the opinion of the Board as to suggesting the matter at Congress.



On motion of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, seconded by the Vice-Presidents General of Pennsylvania and Delaware, it was voted:

"That we raise the sum for the flood sufferers to \$500."

The President General spoke of the invitation from Dr. Walcott, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, to attend a reception at the beautiful New National Museum that evening, from 9 to 11, and urged a large attendance. All the patriotic societies were invited, as well as the Daughters of the American Revolution and their families.

The State Regent of Illinois reported the death of three Real Daughters, in her State, Mrs. Zilla Park Bovee, of Downer's Grove, Mrs. Keyes, of Princeton, and Mrs. Montgomery, of Effingham.

The Recording Secretary General, as Chairman of the Printing Committee, stated that as her report is simply extracts from the Treasurer General's report, showing the items of printing for the year, she would ask that it be printed without being read, which was granted.

The State Regent of Kansas read for the Treasurer General the following report.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from February 1 to March 31, 1913.

### CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report January 31, 1913..... \$2,773.23

#### RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, \$49,099.00, less \$670.00 refunded.....	\$48,429.00	
Initiation fees, \$1,831.00, less \$35.00 refunded.....	1,796.00	
Certificates .....	5.00	
Current interest .....	37.32	
D. A. R. report to Smithsonian Institution.....	9.53	
Directory .....	19.19	
Duplicate papers and lists.....	58.75	
Early History.....	43	
Exchange .....	.30	
Hand books .....	40.25	
Lineage books .....	97.38	
Magazine .....	3.30	
Magazine refund, Magazine Committee.....	300.00	
Proceedings, Twentieth Continental Congress.....	.50	
Proceedings, Twenty-first Continental Congress.....	3.98	
Ribbon .....	5.48	
Slot machine .....	.35	
Stationery .....	50.04	
Telephone .....	1.50	
	<hr/>	\$50,858.30
		<hr/>
		\$50,858.30
		<hr/>
		\$53,631.53

#### EXPENDITURES.

##### *Office of Vice-President General, Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

Clerical service .....	\$331.14
Repairs to typewriter.....	8.00

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\$339.14

##### *Office of Recording Secretary General.*

Clerical service .....	\$290.00
Postage .....	8.50
Cards and binding one volume "Rulings".....	6.25

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304.75

##### *Office of Corresponding Secretary General.*

Clerical service .....	\$150.00
Blanks and cards.....	218.00
Repairs to typewriter and sharpening erasers.....	5.70
Postage and printed postals and expressage.....	46.80
Postals for printing.....	10.00

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430.50

##### *Office of Registrar General.*

Clerical service .....	\$1,280.50
Extra clerical service.....	50.00
Tin box, expressage, paper and cards.....	7.15
Binding 13 volumes Registrar's records.....	37.50
6,000 postals for printing.....	60.00

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1,435.15





*Office of Treasurer General.*

Clerical service .....	\$1,273.00
Extra clerical service .....	12.00
Extra clerical service, Business Office.....	150.00
Cards, blanks and receipt books.....	80.85
Telegram and sharpening erasers.....	2.10

1,517.95

*Office of Historian General.*

Clerical service .....	\$320.00
1,000 copies Lineage Book (volume 35).....	558.00
Expressage, freight, drayage and postage.....	21.50
2,000 printed postals .....	22.50

922.09

*Office of Assistant Historian General.*

Typewriting, postage, proofreading, expressage and supplies..	\$184.65
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184.65

*Office of Librarian General.*

Clerical service .....	\$150.00
Almanac, cards, postage, drayage and expressage.....	11.40
Binding and re-binding 22 volumes.....	25.40

186.80

*General Office.*

Messenger service .....	\$49.30
Carfare .....	5.00
Postage and overdue postage.....	24.50
Supplies .....	65.04
15,000 stamped envelopes .....	326.40
Bicycle .....	33.00
Dictionary, directory, expressage and drayage.....	12.55
Committee, Auditing, telegrams and telephones.....	1.68
Committee, Building and Grounds, postage.....	.50
Committee, Children of the Republic, expressage.....	.42
Committee, Conservation, 500 booklets .....	75.00
Committee, Conservation, postage .....	1.98
Committee, Desecration of the Flag, 100 printed envelopes....	1.75
Committee, Finance, postage .....	.06
Committee, Historic Spots, typewriting and postage.....	17.74
Committee, Historic Spots (Old Trails), postage, telegrams and stenographic service.....	10.00
Committee, Patriotic Education, printing, postage and ex- pressage .....	89.24
Committee, Peace Arbitration, postage.....	1.30
Committee, Revolutionary Relics, postage.....	1.33
Committee, Welfare Women and Children, printing and post- age .....	23.62

740.41

*Expense Continental Hall.*

Superintendent .....	\$250.00
Mechanic .....	108.00
Watchman .....	124.50
Guide .....	110.00
Telephone operator .....	70.00
Cleaners .....	370.50
48 tons coal and hauling 29 loads of ashes.....	317.00
Electric current and water rent.....	190.18
Ice and towel service.....	29.94
Whitewashing, cement, sand, hose and making dust cloths.....	43.50
Sweeping compound, soap and disinfectants.....	41.04
Polish, paint, putty, comb, ammonia, gasoline, vaseline and oil.	7.85
Hardware, sandpaper, solder, shells, chair braces and workshop supplies .....	22.04
Frame, moulding, glass, chair seats, coat hooks, tape and re- pairs to clothes tree.....	4.81
Felt, oilcloth, sheet iron, shaker, grate, blank book and ther- mometers .....	19.62
Brooms, kettle, mop, tumblers, buckets, funnel and strainer...	9.49
Electric supplies .....	33.34
Repairs to elevator and packing.....	12.61
Carriage caller, labor and maid.....	6.50
Cloak room checks, express and drayage.....	6.71

1,777.63



*Printing Machine.*

Flexotype printer, gravity typesetter and automatic paper feed	\$529.20	
Blade, type, ink, pan and rubber blanket	20.41	
Electros, paper, cards and cement (Vice-President General, C.O.C., Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, Registrar and Historian General and General Office—Continental Hall, Transportation and Memorial Highways Committee)	46.49	
Printer	26.50	
		622.60

*Magazine.*

Printing and mailing 8 extra pages	\$75.23	
Mounts for screen and lists to publisher	6.50	
Trip to New York, telephone and postage, Chairman	18.50	
Salary, Editor and clerk	200.00	
Postage, expressage and telegrams, Editor	8.35	
Postals and cut paper, Editor	3.25	
Expense "Notes and Queries," Genealogical Editor	60.00	
Folders and pamphlet boxes, Genealogical Editor	7.55	
		379.38

*Certificate.*

Clerical service	\$150.00	
Tubes and certificates	197.31	
Engrossing certificates	179.50	
Postage and expressage	88.33	
		615.14

*Support Real Daughters.*

Support January, February and March	\$688.00	
		688.00

*Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment.*

Carpet for stage and aisles	\$208.20	
Bookcase, Registrar General	21.50	
Typewriter, Business Office	92.25	
Steps, front entrance	38.50	
Ventilator	8.80	
		369.25

*Auditing Accounts.*

Audits, October, November, December and January	\$250.00	
		250.00

*Proceedings, Twenty-first Congress.*

Postage	\$1.20	
		1.20

*Ribbon.*

Six bolts D. A. R. ribbon	\$18.00	
		18.00

*Spoons.*

Two spoons for Real Daughters	\$4.80	
		4.80

*State Regents' Postage.*

State Regent, Connecticut	\$10.00	
" " Florida	13.82	
" " Georgia	5.00	
" " Missouri	15.00	
" " New Hampshire	36.50	
" " Ohio	5.00	
		85.32

*Stationery—National Officers, General Office, etc.*

Chaplain General	\$6.50	
Registrar General	21.50	
Treasurer General	31.50	
General Office	49.95	
Magazine—Genealogical Editor	15.50	
Committee, Peace Arbitration	5.10	
" Revolutionary Relics	6.30	
" Transportation (Twenty-second Congress)	4.40	
" Welfare Women and Children	7.20	
" Magazine, Chairman	5.00	
		153.25





<i>Stationery—State Regents.</i>			
State Regent, Delaware.....	\$1.80		
" " Florida .....	2.40		
" " Georgia .....	18.00		
" " Iowa .....	1.60		
" " Maryland .....	3.25		
" " Massachusetts .....	11.00		
" " Mississippi .....	28.10		
" " Missouri .....	17.60		
" " New York .....	18.40		
" " Tennessee .....	4.80		
" " Virginia .....	6.25		
		116.20	
<i>Telephone.</i>			
Telephone service .....	\$66.75		
		66.75	
<i>Twentieth Continental Congress.</i>			
One spoon for page.....	\$1.50		
		1.50	
<i>Twenty-first Continental Congress.</i>			
Seventy-three spoons for pages.....	\$109.50		
Bugler .....	6.00		
		115.50	
<i>Twenty-second Continental Congress.</i>			
Committee, Credential, clerical service.....	\$186.33		
" " House, clerical service.....	30.00		
" " labor .....	27.50		
" " lumber .....	10.72		
" " postage .....	1.60		
" " Press, press service.....	250.00		
" " postage and expressage.....	9.85		
" " envelopes and circulars.....	5.50		
" " Transportation, clerical service.....	2.00		
" " postage .....	26.00		
" " rent typewriter .....	12.00		
" " 2,000 envelopes .....	4.90	566.40	
Interest to Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical and Franco-American Funds .....	33.47	33.47	\$11,925.83
Balance on hand, March 31, 1913.....			<u>\$41,705.70</u>
On deposit in National Metropolitan Bank.....	\$41,405.70		
Receipts not deposited.....	300.00		
			<u>\$41,705.70</u>
		<u>\$41,705.70</u>	
Petty Cash Fund.....	\$500.00	\$500.00	<u>\$500.00</u>
<i>Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical Fund.</i>			
As at last report, January 31, 1913.....	\$1,471.08		
Interest .....	29.42	1,500.50	
Balance on hand, March 31, 1913.....			<u>\$1,500.50</u>
<i>Franco-American Fund.</i>			
As at last report, January 31, 1913.....	\$202.50		
Interest .....	4.05	\$206.55	
Balance on hand, March 31, 1913.....			<u>\$206.55</u>

## PATRIOTIC EDUCATION.

## RECEIPTS.

Katherine Gaylord Chapter, Connecticut.....	\$50.00
Lucretia Shaw Chapter, Connecticut.....	50.00
Mrs. Mary Packer Clark, Lucretia Shaw Chapter, Connecticut	50.00
Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, Connecticut.....	100.00
Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter, Connecticut.....	50.00
Margaret Whetten Chapter, District of Columbia.....	25.00



Mary Bartlett Chapter, District of Columbia.....	43.63
Potomac Chapter, District of Columbia.....	5.00
D. C. Society Daughters of 1812, District of Columbia.....	25.00
Atlanta Chapter, Georgia.....	15.00
Augusta Chapter, Georgia.....	10.00
Baron de Kalb Chapter, Georgia.....	1.00
Button Gwinnett Chapter, Georgia.....	5.00
David Meriwether Chapter, Georgia.....	7.50
Fielding Lewis Chapter, Georgia.....	25.00
Gen. James Jackson Chapter, Georgia.....	50.00
Gov. Jared Irwin Chapter, Georgia.....	3.00
John Houston Chapter, Georgia.....	5.00
Nancy Hart Chapter, Georgia.....	3.00
Oglethorpe Chapter, Georgia.....	10.00
Shadrach Inman Chapter, Georgia.....	10.00
Stone Castle Chapter, Georgia.....	50.00
William Marsh Chapter, Georgia.....	50.00
Elgin Chapter, Illinois.....	4.35
Gen. John Stark Chapter, Illinois.....	10.00
Geneseo Chapter, Illinois.....	25.00
Illini Chapter, Illinois.....	10.00
Kewanee Chapter, Illinois.....	15.00
Moline Chapter, Illinois.....	10.00
Polly Sumner Chapter, Illinois.....	4.35
Rebecca Park Chapter, Illinois.....	5.00
Rochelle Chapter, Illinois.....	10.00
Mrs. Abby Farwell Ferry, Lake Forest, Illinois.....	4.35
Attleboro Chapter, Massachusetts.....	3.00
Col. Thomas Gardner Chapter, Massachusetts.....	10.00
Algonquin Chapter, Michigan.....	11.20
Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter, Michigan.....	25.00
O'Fallon Chapter, Missouri.....	10.00
New Hampshire Chapters, New Hampshire.....	3.00
Margery Sullivan Chapter, New Hampshire.....	10.00
Molly Aiken Chapter, New Hampshire.....	5.00
New Boston Chapter, New Hampshire.....	3.00
Rochester Chapter, New Hampshire.....	10.00
Oak Tree Chapter, New Jersey.....	10.00
Blooming Grove Chapter, New York.....	50.00
Gouverneur Morris Chapter, New York.....	10.00
Melzingah Chapter, New York.....	50.00
Washington Heights Chapter, New York.....	20.00
Martha Pitkin Chapter, Ohio.....	20.00
Moshannon Chapter, Pennsylvania.....	5.00
Mrs. Albert A. Horne, Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania....	25.00
Bonny Kate Chapter, Tennessee.....	10.00
Brattleboro Chapter, Vermont.....	10.00
Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, Virginia.....	10.00
Great Bridge Chapter, Virginia.....	10.00
Mount Vernon Chapter, Virginia.....	5.00
Narcissa Whitman Chapter, Washington.....	15.00
<b>DISBURSEMENTS.</b>	
Berry School, Georgia.....	\$519.70
Hindman School, Kentucky.....	78.05
Ozark School, Missouri.....	5.00
Asheville Industrial School, North Carolina.....	43.63
Christ School, North Carolina.....	15.00
Dorothy Sharpe School, North Carolina.....	20.00
Maryville College, Tennessee.....	325.00
Tennessee D. A. R. School, Tennessee.....	10.00
Mountain Missions, Virginia.....	25.00
Southern Industrial Educational Association.....	40.00
	<hr/> \$1,081.38
	<hr/>
	<hr/> \$1,081.38

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, January 31, 1913..... \$2,494.74

## RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees .....	\$50.00
Life Membership Fees.....	3,050.00





## Continental Hall Contributions.

ALABAMA.	
Alabama Chapters, room.....	\$15.50
" " Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial..	5.00
ARIZONA.	
Maricopa Chapter (Penny a Day).....	50.00
ARKANSAS.	
Arkansas Conference—Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial	25.00
CALIFORNIA.	
Pasadena Chapter—Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial...	1.00
Sierra Chapter, room.....	50.00
CONNECTICUT.	
Connecticut Chapters, to place statue of Oliver Ellsworth in Hall .....	12.12
Connecticut Chapters, balance bronze doors.....	513.00
Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, account bronze doors.....	5.00
Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter, account bronze doors....	10.00
Hannah Woodruff Chapter, account bronze doors.....	25.00
Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, acct. bronze doors.....	10.00
Ruth Wyllys Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial	5.00
DELAWARE.	
Delaware Chapters, marking column.....	4.64
Cooch's Bridge Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	1.00
Mrs. Louise C. M. Furbee, Cæsar Rodney Chapter, account of room.....	115.00
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Army and Navy Chapter, final payment on fountain.....	199.77
Capt. Molly Pitcher Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	2.00
Mary Bartlett Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial	5.00
Potomac Chapter .....	15.00
Mrs. Mary B. Harrison (Penny a Day).....	3.65
GEORGIA.	
Augusta Chapter .....	10.00
Gov. Edward Telfair Chapter.....	2.00
Thronateeska Chapter, chair for platform.....	10.00
Xavier Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.....	1.00
ILLINOIS.	
Mrs. Geo. A. Lawrence, State Regent and Illinois Daughters, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.....	60.00
Dorothy Quincy Chapter.....	15.00
Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, silver state spoons, banquet hall.....	30.00
Rebecca Park Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial	3.00
INDIANA.	
Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial (scholarship).....	100.00
Gen. Arthur St. Clair Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	15.00
IOWA.	
Iowa Chapters, room.....	56.00
Iowa Chapters, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.....	13.00
KANSAS.	
Molly Foster Berry Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	1.00
KENTUCKY.	
Gen. Samuel Hopkins Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	5.00
Hart Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.....	2.00
Israel Putnam Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial	2.00
John Marshall Chapter, balance box.....	20.50
LOUISIANA.	
Pelican Chapter .....	25.00
MAINE.	
Frances Dighton Williams Chapter (Penny a Day).....	11.95
MARYLAND.	
Mrs. Helen A. Linthicum, Baltimore Chapter, to place names of Mesdames J. Pembroke Thom and A. Leo Knott on Remembrance Book.....	100.00



Mrs. Helen A. Linthicum, <i>Baltimore Chapter</i> , silver forks for banquet hall.....	34.00
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Mrs. Theo. C. Bates, <i>Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter</i> , lounge and plate, retiring room.....	79.25
Mrs. Theo. C. Bates, <i>Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter</i> , plates for flagstaffs in board room.....	2.50
<i>Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter</i> .....	25.00
<i>Minute Men Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	5.00
<i>Old Newbury Chapter</i> (Penny a Day).....	107.31
MICHIGAN.	
<i>Algonquin Chapter</i> .....	10.00
<i>Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton Chapter</i> .....	10.00
<i>Rebecca Dacey Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial (scholarship) .....	5.00
Mrs. Benton Hanchett, <i>Saginaw Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	5.00
MISSOURI.	
<i>Anne Helm Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	2.50
<i>Dacey Langston Chapter</i> .....	10.00
<i>Elizabeth Benton Chapter</i> .....	25.00
<i>Mexico-Missouri Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	2.50
<i>Noah Coleman Chapter</i> .....	10.00
<i>Pike County Chapter</i> .....	5.00
<i>Rhoda Fairchild Chapter</i> .....	10.00
NEBRASKA.	
<i>Coronada Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial..	1.00
<i>Deborah Avery Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	5.00
<i>Elizabeth Montague Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	1.00
<i>Fort Kearney Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	1.00
<i>Lewis-Clark Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	5.00
<i>Margaret Holmes Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	1.00
<i>Ni-kun-mi Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial....	1.00
<i>Niobrara Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial....	1.00
<i>Omaha Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial....	5.00
<i>Otoe Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.....	1.00
<i>Patience Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial....	1.00
<i>Platte Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial....	.50
<i>Quivera Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial....	1.00
<i>Superior Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial....	.50
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
<i>Elsie Cilley Chapter</i> .....	10.00
<i>Liberty Chapter</i> .....	10.00
<i>Mary Torr Chapter</i> .....	10.00
<i>Milford Chapter</i> .....	25.00
<i>Molly Aiken Chapter</i> .....	5.00
NEW MEXICO.	
<i>Roswell Chapter</i> .....	25.00
NEW YORK.	
<i>Bronx Chapter</i> , room .....	10.00
<i>Major Benj. Bosworth Chapter</i> .....	15.00
<i>New York City Chapter</i> , balance Museum.....	10.25
<i>New York City Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	20.00
NORTH CAROLINA.	
<i>Thomas Polk Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	5.00
OHIO.	
<i>Fort Findlay Chapter</i> .....	10.00
<i>Jonathan Dayton Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	5.00
<i>Jonathan Dayton Chapter</i> .....	89.05
OREGON.	
<i>Multnomah Chapter</i> , Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial .....	5.00
PENNSYLVANIA.	
<i>Fert Antes Chapter</i> , account tablets in vestibule.....	5.00





<i>Gen. Thomas Mifflin Chapter</i> .....	5.00	
<i>Independence Hall, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial..</i>	5.00	
<i>Lycoming Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial..</i>	5.00	
<i>Mrs. Anne H. Perley, Lycoming Chapter, account deco-</i>		
<i>ration banquet hall.....</i>	10.00	
<i>Phoebe Bayard Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Me-</i>		
<i>memorial .....</i>	5.00	
<i>Pittsburgh Chapter, account tablets in vestibule.....</i>	5.00	
<i>Tioga Chapter .....</i>	25.00	
<i>Washington County Chapter .....</i>	20.00	
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
<i>Kanawha Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial...</i>	1.00	
TEXAS.		
<i>Jane Douglas Chapter .....</i>	10.00	
<i>Mary Isham Keith Chapter.....</i>	25.00	
VERMONT.		
<i>Lake St. Catherine Chapter.....</i>	5.00	
<i>Mrs. Joseph A. DeBoer, State Regent, Caroline Scott</i>		
<i>Harrison Memorial (scholarship).....</i>	5.00	
VIRGINIA.		
<i>Albemarle Chapter, room.....</i>	25.00	
<i>Allegheny Chapter, room.....</i>	5.00	
<i>Beverly Manor Chapter, room.....</i>	10.00	
<i>Blue Ridge Chapter, room.....</i>	10.00	
<i>Eastern Shore of Virginia Chapter, room.....</i>	5.00	
<i>Falls Church Chapter, mirror for room.....</i>	20.00	
<i>Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, room.....</i>	10.00	
<i>Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, coat-of-arms, room...</i>	5.00	
<i>Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, account bust.....</i>	5.00	
<i>Great Bridge Chapter, room.....</i>	25.00	
<i>Lynchburg Chapter, room.....</i>	10.00	
<i>Massanutton Chapter, room.....</i>	10.00	
<i>Patrick Henry Chapter, room.....</i>	10.00	
<i>Stuart Chapter, memorial to founder and first Regent,</i>		
<i>Mrs. Ellen Brown Stuart, 2 chairs for room.....</i>	28.00	
<i>Sycamore Shoals Chapter, room.....</i>	10.00	
WASHINGTON.		
<i>Marcus Whitman Chapter.....</i>	10.00	
<i>Seattle Chapter .....</i>	5.00	
WISCONSIN.		
<i>Mrs. Ogden Fethers, ex-State Regent, proceeds State</i>		
<i>song, balance box.....</i>	4.26	
<i>Benjamin Tallmadge Chapter.....</i>	15.00	
WYOMING.		
<i>Cheyenne Chapter (Penny a day).....</i>	10.95	
		<hr/> \$2,546.70
Liquidation and Endowment Fund—		
<i>Mrs. Williard T. Block, Chairman.....</i>	300.00	
Commission on—		
<i>Recognition pins .....</i>	\$33.80	
<i>Record Shields .....</i>	2.50	
<i>Spoons .....</i>	30.92	
<i>Insignia .....</i>	126.50	
		<hr/> 193.72
Use of Building—		
<i>D. C. Engineers' Association.....</i>	\$57.60	
<i>National Woman's Suffrage Association.....</i>	64.88	
<i>Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.....</i>	14.00	
		<hr/> 136.48
		<hr/> \$6,276.90
EXPENDITURES.		
		<hr/> \$8,771.64
Life Membership Fees refunded—		
<i>Mary Washington Chapter, District of Columbia.....</i>	\$12.50	
<i>Capt. Geo. Webb Chapter, Massachusetts.....</i>	12.50	
<i>Moses Cleveland Chapter, Ohio.....</i>	37.50	
		<hr/> \$62.50
<i>Account chairs, table and decorations, banquet hall.....</i>	137.50	
<i>Account silver tray, forks and candlesticks, banquet hall...</i>	103.50	
<i>Platform chairs .....</i>	37.00	



Bronze tablet, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.....	300.00
Placing statue of Oliver Ellsworth in hall, Connecticut.....	12.12
Painting walls and woodwork, room, Iowa.....	56.00
Plates for flagstaffs, board room, Massachusetts.....	2.50
Plate for lounge, retiring room, Massachusetts.....	1.25
Account marble coat-of-arms, room, Virginia.....	300.00
Toning mirror, room, Virginia.....	5.00
	<hr/> \$1,077.37
Balance on hand March 31, 1913.....	<hr/> \$7,694.27
On deposit in American Security and Trust Company Bank	<hr/> \$7,694.27
Cash balance on deposit in bank March 31, 1913.....	\$7,694.27
Permanent investment, Chicago & Alton Bonds.....	2,314.84
TOTAL PERMANENT FUND, cash and investment.....	<hr/> \$10,009.11

Respectfully,

LULA REEVE HOOVER,  
Treasurer General,  
N. S. D. A. R.

The State Regent of Kansas then read the list of members of whose decease her office had been notified since the last Board meeting, and the members of the Board arose as a mark of respect. She also read the list of members wishing to be resigned, those to be dropped and reinstated, each list being duly accepted.

The Treasurer General's records show that the following items in printing have been paid for in the past year:

July 30, 100 reports (Children of the Republic) .....	\$16.25
June 1, printing (Committee on Welfare of Women and Children)....	\$22.00
July 29, 200 Pamphlet Envelopes (Committee on Welfare of Women and Children) .....	2.10
July 30, 200 reports (Committee on Welfare of Women and Children) .....	23.00
Oct. 1, 100 circulars (Committee on Welfare of Women and Children) .....	4.00
Jan. 1, 100 circulars (Committee on Welfare of Women and Children) .....	2.50
Jan. 22, printing (Committee on Welfare of Women and Children)....	12.00
Total .....	<hr/> \$65.60
April 15, 200 letter circulars (Conservation Committee).....	\$3.50
April 15, 1,700 4 pp. note. Fire Alarm (Conservation Committee) .....	11.75
April 10, 1,000 4 pp. (Conservation Committee) .....	10.25
April 18, 100 circulars (Conservation Committee).....	3.00
July 29, 300 Conservation envelopes (Conservation Committee).....	3.00
July 29, 100 Conservation envelopes (Conservation Committee).....	1.15
July 31, 300 reports (Conservation Committee) .....	17.50
Oct. 30, 92 printed lines on letter-heads (Conservation Committee)..	1.25

Dec. 18, 250 letter circulars (Conservation Committee) .....	6.50
Total .....	<hr/> \$59.90

Feb. 20, 500 booklets (Conservation of Home).....	\$75.00
April 8, 500 postals and printing Form 23a (Corresponding Secretary General) .....	\$6.00
April 8, 2,000 cards, Form 20 (Corresponding Secretary General).....	10.25
April 30, 10,000 application blanks, Form 16 (Corresponding Secretary General) .....	85.00
May 4, 500 postals and printing (Corresponding Secretary General).....	6.00
June 22, 5,000 Forms 23 (Corresponding Secretary General).....	19.25
June 24, 5,000 Forms 18 (Corresponding Secretary General).....	18.00
June 25, 4,000 Proposed Revision of By-Laws (Corresponding Secretary General) .....	86.00
June 28, 5,000 Constitutions (Corresponding Secretary General).....	148.75
July 5, 10,000 Forms 16 (Corresponding Secretary General).....	85.00
July 25, 500 postals and printing, Form 21 (Corresponding Secretary General) .....	6.00
Oct. 15, 10,000 Application Blanks, Form 16 (Corresponding Secretary General) .....	85.00
Oct. 30, 500 postals and printing, Form 21 (Corresponding Secretary General) .....	6.00
Jan. 8, 10,000 application blanks, Form 16 (Corresponding Secretary General) .....	85.00
Jan. 11, 5,000 circulars, Form 18 (Corresponding Secretary General) .....	18.00
Jan. 13, 5,000 copies fac-simile application blanks, Form 13 (Corresponding Secretary General).....	19.75





Feb. 24, 10,000 application blanks, Form 16 (Corresponding Secretary General) .....	85.00	Jan. 28, 100 postals and printing (Editor) .....	2.25
March 18, 1,000 Constitutions, By-laws and cover (Corresponding Secretary General).....	69.00	Total .....	\$28.50
Total .....	\$838.00	Dec. 26, 200 note-heads (Page Committee) .....	\$2.50
April 17, 1,500 directions for voting machine (Credential Committee) ..	\$9.25	July 29, 250 pamphlet envelopes (Patriotic Education) .....	\$2.50
Nov. 26, 1,600 No. 9 self-addressed envelopes (Credential Committee) ..	6.00	July 31, 250 reports (Patriotic Education) .....	27.25
Nov. 27, 1,600 Credential circulars (Credential Committee).....	15.50	Jan. 14, printing (Patriotic Education) .....	49.00
Nov. 27, 1,600 Information circulars (Credential Committee).....	11.75	Total .....	\$79.35
Nov. 27, 3,200 Credential blanks, 2 forms (Credential committee)....	31.25	April 5, 1,000 copies of letter (President General) .....	\$14.75
Total .....	\$73.75	Feb. 7, 200 letter circulars (Press Committee) .....	\$3.75
Nov. 14, 500 envelopes (1 cent), 500 2 cent (Genealogical Editor).....	\$18.75	Feb. 10, 200 No. 10 envelopes, printing (Press Committee).....	1.75
March 18, 1,200 1 cent envelopes, Chalkley records (General Office) ..	\$15.75	Total .....	\$5.50
March 18, 1,350 4 pp. circulars and add. (General Office).....	48.65	March 22, 1,500 program circulars (Program Committee) .....	\$9.75
March 30, 10,000 8 pp. leaflets (General Office).....	69.00	Nov. 23, 150 note-heads (Prevent Desecration of the Flag).....	1.75
April 18, 1,000 handbooks (General Office) .....	189.00	Jan. 11, 100 6¼ envelopes, printed and die (Prevent Desecration of the Flag) .....	1.75
May 25, 10,000 Folders, Lists of Officers (General Office).....	66.75	Total .....	\$3.50
July 30, 1,500 copies Proceedings, \$2.27.48; one-half cost alterations, \$38.00 .....	2,265.48	April 27, 1,000 4 pp. folders, list of officers (Recording Secretary General) ..	\$27.25
Aug. 8, labels, address, postage, etc. (General Office).....	391.03	May 4, 1,000 appointment cards, Form No. 9 (Recording Secretary General) ..	5.50
Oct. 2, 50 committee lists (General Office) .....	48.50	June 5, 5,000 cards, Form 7 (Recording Secretary General).....	5.50
Oct. 28, 2,000 committee lists (General Office) .....	84.75	June 5, 5,000 Cards, Form 7 (Recording Secretary General).....	21.25
Total .....	\$3,178.91	July 9, 2,500 cards, Form No. 9 (Recording Secretary General).....	12.75
April 16, 1,000 postals, form 49 (Historian General) .....	\$11.25	Oct. 25, 500 cards, Form 8a (Recording Secretary General).....	4.75
Aug. 5, 1,300 4 pp. circulars, Historical Research (Historian General) .....	22.75	Total .....	\$71.50
Aug. 5, 500 circulars (Historian General) .....	10.25	April 13, 600 pension record blanks (Registrar General) .....	\$2.50
Jan. 28, 2,000 postals and printing, Form 49 (Historian General).....	22.50	May 3, 1,000 circulars (Registrar General) .....	7.00
March 7, 2,000 4 pp. circulars.....	23.50	May 3, 500 postals, Form 45 (Registrar General) .....	6.00
Total .....	\$90.25	May 4, 500 postals and printing Form 43 (Registrar General) .....	55.25
Dec. 30, 100 printed names on note paper (International Peace and Arbitration Committee).....	\$1.65	Aug. 31, 200 heavy sheets cardboard (Registrar General) .....	2.25
MAGAZINE.		Oct. 25, 5,000 slips (Registrar General) ..	5.50
May 6, 1,000 postals and printing (Genealogical Editor) .....	\$11.25	Nov. 15, 1,200 Form 40, 12 Books Recognition Pin Permits (Registrar General) .....	10.50
June 13, 250 envelopes (Chairman of Committee) .....	2.00	Nov. 16, 24 books, Badge Permits, Form 41 (Registrar General).....	21.00
June 13, 250 note-heads (Chairman of Committee).....	2.25	Dec. 17, 600 Pension Record blanks (Registrar General) .....	2.50
June 13, 200 postals and printing (Editor) .....	3.00	Dec. 17, 5,000 Form 47b (Registrar General) .....	16.00
June 13, 500 letter-heads (Editor)....	3.00	Total .....	\$128.50
June 14, 500 envelopes (Editor).....	4.75		



April 18, 1,500 Constitutions (Revision of Constitution Committee) ..	\$41.25
April 15, 2,000 programs; April 16, Items of Interest (Transportation Committee) .....	\$79.75
March 24, 2,000 4 pp. R. R. circulars (Transportation Committee) .....	19.75
Total .....	\$99.50
April 9, 500 petty cash vouchers, Form 50 (Treasurer General) .....	\$2.25
May 16, 6 Chapter receipt books, Form 35 (Treasurer General) .....	24.75
May 20, 5,000 remittance blanks, Form 25 (Treasurer General) .....	41.25
May 22, 500 cards, Form 36 (Treasurer General) .....	4.75
June 20, 6 books, Form 36 (Treasurer General) .....	17.25
June 21, 2 check books (Treasurer General) .....	15.00
July 25, 200 payroll blanks (Treasurer General) .....	6.00
Sept. 12, 468 Form 38b (Treasurer General) .....	2.50
Oct. 7, 500 Form 33 (Treasurer General) .....	2.00
Oct. 21, 5,000 Form 25 (Treasurer General) .....	41.25
Nov. 21, 5,000 Form 24 (Treasurer General) .....	30.25
Nov. 23, 250 Form 38a (Treasurer General) .....	2.50
Dec. 20, 2 check books, Form 34 (Treasurer General) .....	15.00
Feb. 10, 5,000 remittance blanks, Form 25 (Treasurer General) .....	41.25
Feb. 27, 6 books, Form 35 (Treasurer General) .....	24.75
Total .....	\$280.75
April 2, gallery tickets and reserved seat tickets (21st Continental Congress) .....	17.25
April 15, 1,000 floor plans (21st Continental Congress) .....	25.75
April 15, 2,500 Treasurer's reports (21st Continental Congress) .....	97.50
April 15, 1,000 envelopes, money for Continental Hall (21st Continental Congress) .....	3.00
April 16, 31 exit signs (21st Continental Congress) .....	2.00
Total .....	\$145.50
May 13, 300 postals and printing (Vice-President General) .....	\$4.00
Aug. 17, 1,000 postals and printing, Form 3 (Vice-President General) ..	11.25
Oct. 17, 300 Form 5 (Vice-President General) .....	4.00
Oct. 29, 500 Form 6a (Vice-President General) .....	2.75
Total .....	\$22.00
Grand total .....	\$5,448.91

The Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Relics asked the will of the Board

as to whether she should read her report now or defer it until the Congress, and, on motion of the Librarian General, it was voted:

That it be deferred until the Congress.

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, before presenting her report read the card which had been sent out informing State Regents and chairmen of committees wishing to hold meetings at Memorial Continental Hall during the Congress that they should notify Mrs. John Paul Earnest, and stating that the finishing and furnishing of a room does not give a State the exclusive right to its use during the Congress, and another stating that notice of all meetings of committees to be held in Memorial Continental Hall must be sent to the business office, with the date, hour and size of committee, and that the Board Room shall not be used without an order signed by the President General and the Vice-Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee.

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee then reported as follows, reading also the following report from Mrs. Barnes on the Flexotype Printing Machine:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

Although the preparations for our National Congress have not been so arduous this year as in the past, we passed through strenuous times during the Inauguration week; even with the services of an extra guide, our building overflowed with sight-seers. If, as the Missouri Regent moved, our building should be open in the future for longer hours, I do not see how our offices could continue their work. On account of the unusual number of visitors the extra guide has been retained as he helps in the printing room.

Mrs. Barnes, a member of our committee makes the report on our printing machine. You can all see that the new carpets have been laid for the stage and aisles. It was found necessary to purchase a strip of matting to help silence the space about our doors. Cost, \$20.00. Our wooden steps with rail at entrance, ordered by the board, are in place; they cost \$38.50. A complete plumbing outfit has been installed on the main floor; entire cost \$38.50. We now have a water supply on every floor. Our new bicycle for the messenger cost \$32.00.

More small objects of jewelry, etc., remaining unclaimed after our 22 entertainments since January, have been sold for a fund to replenish our Red Cross box with standard remedies.

The District Fire Marshal, Mr. Nicholson, has sent his instructions to our Building and Grounds Committee in writing, which will be found on the bulletin board. He orders all halls and passageways cleared of furniture during Congress.

In conclusion, our committee asks for its final requests—that a petty cash fund of at least \$50.00 be kept in our business office. Now, since we have our printing press, we can often fill a telegraphed order from a





State Regent or National Chairman on the same day if we do not have to stop for the red tape vouchers, etc. The clerk for this room, as we all know, is detailed from the Treasurer's office and is bonded. A regular supply of \$10.00 in postal cards is needed.

Also we ask that the electric fixtures in our Museum can be raised as they are in our Library, so that ornaments and cases can be placed against the wall. Our men can do the work during the summer. And that we be allowed to direct that all telegraphic, special mail and express offices hold all after-hour deliveries until morning, as there is no one in the offices to take charge until 9 A. M.; and that the money received from the sale of our old safe be used to purchase a safe to hold our banquet silver, to be installed near that room, as the supply will soon be beyond the extra space in the safe in the Treasurer's office.

It is our custom to reimburse our clerks for their extra work during Congress season. Will the Board instruct us to decide the schedule of the amounts paid to each one?

AMARYLLIS GILLET,

*Chairman Building and Grounds.*

CLARA ROSSER DENNIS.

#### REPORT OF PRINTING MACHINE.

The Flexotype Printing Machine which was purchased by the Building and Grounds Committee upon the 18th of February, has done the following printing:

- 5,000 notification of membership cards
- 5,000 pension record blanks
- 500 Editor's proof page blanks
- 4,225 letter and note heads.
- 9,062 postcards.
- 4,350 envelopes
- 5,650 circular letters
- 7,000 notices
- 1,000 mailing wrappers for certificate tubes
- 600 printed forms for credential committee
- 500 mailing and shipping labels
- 600 lists of hotels and boarding houses
- 300 record blanks for historical research.

This makes a total of 43,187 pieces of work handled in two months.

From the figures which we have been able to collect for comparison, we find that we are able to make a saving of between 35 and 40 per cent. over the printer's price.

We have had plates made for printing the pamphlet written by Mrs. LaVerne Noyes, which we give to visitors, and are planning to print a large quantity of them during the slack time in the summer. These will be done at a greater saving than the 40 per cent. already quoted.

It is also our plan to print up quantities of the staple office supplies during the summer months.

From the showing which we have been able to make, the committee feels satisfied that the machine is an excellent investment. It will soon pay for itself, and its continued use will result in a large reduction of the printing bills of the Society.

MRS. WILL CROFT BARNES.

On motion of the Recording Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General of Delaware, it was voted:

"That those clerks giving extra service during the Congress be remunerated equally."

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee spoke of a printing order for which the clerk in the business office had not been requested to make out a voucher before the order to print the official heading on some envelopes had been given. No objection was made to the suggestion that the clerk in the business office be authorized to make out the proper order, so that the bill could be paid, and it was stated that all further orders must come through the regular channels.

On motion of the Registrar General, the report was accepted with its recommendations.

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee further stated that she had received a letter from Mrs. Lillian C. Kirtland, asking in behalf of "Minute Men" Chapter, of Boston, Mass., that the original John Hancock desk be placed in the Museum of Memorial Continental Hall, instead of in the Massachusetts room. This desk was presented April 18, 1912, and the chapter members are very desirous that the Board give them permission to place it in the Museum.

The State Regent of Massachusetts and the Assistant Historian General both stated that this had been presented to the Massachusetts room, and they supposed it was the property of that room.

The President General stated that she thought the Board had nothing to do with it, and that it should be settled by the State Regent of Massachusetts, the Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee and Minute Men Chapter.

The Recording Secretary General read a clipping in regard to the funeral services for Charles D. Walcott, Jr., eldest son of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, which said, "among the many floral tributes which were banked about the casket was a magnificent wreath which was sent by the Daughters of the American Revolution."

On motion of the Historian General, it was voted that the Treasurer General pay for this wreath.

The President General then read from the Constitution, Act of Incorporation, Section 2:

"That said Society is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the United States, so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends, to an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars."

Mrs. Noyes, in her pamphlet regarding the Hall, states that we have property to the amount of \$650,000; this amount of course includes the debt, but as this apparent discrepancy has caused some criticism, the President General stated that she had asked a representative in Congress to introduce a bill amending this charter to the effect that we may hold property to the amount of \$750,000.

The State Regents of Kansas and of the District of Columbia, the Vice-President Gen-





eral of Georgia, the Recording Secretary General and several others thought this amount was not large enough, and it was voted that this amount be changed to one million dollars.

The President General called the attention of the Board to a memorial service to Thomas Jefferson, to be held in the Red Room of the Willard Hotel, at 3 o'clock p. m. Sunday; Mrs. Martin W. Littleton invites all the Daughters to be present.

The President General also announced her own reception, to be held Monday evening, from 9 to 11, and asked all the National officers and Vice-Presidents General to be in line with her, and that the State Regents, who are members of the Reception Committee, look after their delegations and assist in that way.

The Historian General said that in accepting this gracious invitation, as the closing of the President General's most illustrious regime, she would like to call the attention of the Board to the preface of the Lineage Book, which she read as a tribute to Mrs. Scott, whose picture appears in the front of the edition.

The President General called attention to one change which should be made in the program. Since the programs were printed, another vacancy had occurred in the Honorary Vice-Presidents General, and therefore there would be two nominations for that office instead of one, as stated in the program.

The President General made the following address, which was received with great applause:

Ladies of the National Board of Management:—

It is with mixed feelings of regret and congratulation that I say farewell at this parting hour—regret that our delightful association is to be severed, congratulation that we may claim the well-earned plaudit, "She hath done what she could."

There is no need for even a brief summary of results that speak for themselves. Harmony and enthusiasm have marked our meetings, and in recalling our two years of congenial companionship, not one pang of bitterness or resentment leaves its sting.

If we have held legitimate differences upon various questions, the spirit of courtesy and fairness has prevailed. I can invoke for future Board meetings no greater happiness than that which has brightened the hours we have spent together.

The State Regent of Alabama presented the following motion:

I would like to move a rising vote of appreciation and endorsement of your administration.

The Board arose, and the President General stated that nothing could be more gratifying than this.

The Registrar General presented a request from Miss Gentry, Chairman of the Old Trails Road Committee, to use the insignia in a button to be given to all the members of the committee.

The State Regent of Missouri said she thought that this button was desired for the people who were working hard for this movement, but many of whom are not Daughters, and she did not think it could be granted for this reason. As the Board were agreed that the insignia should not be worn by any who were not Daughters, the State Regent of New Mexico suggested that this matter might be brought before the Old Trails Road Committee, which will meet April 14th at 4 o'clock, which was carried.

The Registrar General asked for instructions as to her right to refuse any member of the Society a copy of her paper. Two genealogists had asked her to refuse a member a copy of her own paper, and to refer the member to the genealogist, but the Registrar General had considered that she had no right to do this. On motion of the State Regent of Georgia, seconded by the State Regent of Alabama, it was voted:

That the Registrar General make no discrimination in furnishing members with a copy of their application papers.

The Registrar General presented to the library two volumes, "The Pennsylvania German in the Revolutionary War," the genealogy of her husband, "The Brumbach Genealogies," which the President General received with great pleasure for the National Society.

The State Vice-Regent of Virginia expressed her appreciation of the message sent to the State Regent, Mrs. Jamison.

The Chairman of the Souvenir Committee, Mrs. Gault, said that she would like to report on a matter referred to her at the February Board. This was the suggestion from Putnam's Sons that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, endorse a book which they have published, "The Pioneer Mothers of America," and that the chapters undertake the sale of this book, a certain percentage of the proceeds to be applied to the debt on Memorial Continental Hall.

The Librarian General and the State Regent of the District of Columbia both spoke of the charm of the book in question, a copy of which had been presented to the library, but were both opposed to establishing the precedent of endorsing books in this way.

In connection with this request the Historian General read a letter along the same line, from Mrs. Esther M. Baxendale, of Boston, Mass., asking that the Society endorse "A Heritage of Honor," written by the Rev. Alan Hudson, stating that she had not intended to read it, as she had always understood that this could not be done, but she simply brought it up as it was along the same line as the other.

A motion introduced by the Chairman of the Souvenir Committee, seconded by the Historian General:

That this Society give its endorsement to Putnam's Sons for its book, "The Pioneer Mothers of America,"

was lost, and on motion of the Librarian General, seconded by the Historian General and





the Vice-President General from Indiana, it was voted:

That while expressing our appreciation of the gift of these books, and recording our pleasure in reading them, we do not consider that we are in a position, as a National Society, to endorse them.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters read a letter from Miss Gentry in regard to her expenses as Chairman of the Old Trails Road Committee. Miss Gentry had understood she was to have an appropriation of \$100 from the Historic Spots Committee, but her bills had not been O. K'd by the Chairman, and she was anxious to have the bills paid to the extent of \$100. The Chairman of the Finance Committee replied that she had authorized that voucher several days before and that the matter was doubtless settled.

The Recording Secretary General called attention to the fact that there is a statute to the effect that bills for the necessary committee expenses, when O. K'd by the Chairman of the Committee, will be paid by the Treasurer General. This had been stated when Miss Gentry's request for an appropriation was first brought to the Board, and then when the matter was brought up a second time it was laid on the table because of this previous statement.

The Registrar General read a notice from the Treasurer General's office in regard to a member who was dropped from the Society for non-payment of dues December 7, 1910, in arrears for 1909 and 1910 dues. Through an oversight she re-entered the Society as a new member on November 8, 1911. This was discovered February 24, 1913, when her Chapter sent her dues and gave her old National number instead of her new. This member feels that she will have to drop out of the Society if she is required to pay her back dues, and the Treasurer General asked for instructions.

The Recording Secretary General said that as this member had been admitted in this way nothing could be done, and the President General stated that no retroactive action could be taken.

The Vice-President General of Ohio asked if it would be possible to suggest to the Chapter to which she belongs that they pay her back dues and make her a member in good standing.

The Vice-President General of Nebraska and the State Regent of New Hampshire both said that this was sometimes done in their States.

The State Regent of Ohio asked for information in regard to a member who had resigned in good standing, who is anxious to re-enter the Society, but cannot afford to pay her back dues, and was told that she could enter the Society as a new member for the usual admission fee.

The Vice-President General of Massachusetts reported a case in her State where a member of a Chapter in Boston had left the city, leaving no address. The Chapter had been unable to locate her, but had paid her dues and kept her on their rolls for two

years, at the end of which time they reported her to the National Society as "dropped." As her dues had been paid to the National Society, she had been recorded on the Treasurer General's books as "resigned." Ten years passed by and she wished to return to the Chapter, and paid the \$20. The Chapter Treasurer forwarded \$10 to the Treasurer General, asking for her reinstatement, but as the books of the National Society showed this lady was resigned and she must therefore come back into the Society as a member-at-large, the Treasurer General had sent word to the Chapter that the whole \$20 belonged to the National Society. The money was forwarded, but the Chapter cannot understand this, and considers itself entitled to the \$10.

After some discussion it was voted, on motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Registrar General,

That this matter be referred to the Treasurer General, with power to act.

The State Regent of Nebraska asked, as a personal favor, if a Chapter in her State which was ready to be formed could not be formed at this meeting; she understood, of course, that they could have no vote at the Congress, but she was very anxious to leave 25 Chapters in her State, and asked if this could not be done.

After some discussion, during which the State Regents of Georgia, Missouri and Alabama reported similar conditions in their States, the State Regent of Nebraska withdrew her request, as it is contrary to the ruling of the last Congress to authorize Chapters after the first Board meeting in March.

The Librarian General announced for the Treasurer General that the clerk in the Business Office, Miss Julia Fernald, is placed on the Permanent roll.

On motion of the Registrar General, it was voted at 1:10 p. m. to take a recess for one hour.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session of the Board meeting of April 12, 1913, was called to order at 2:25 p. m. by the Vice-President General of Ohio. Mrs. Clayton R. Truesdall, who had been asked to preside, as the President General was obliged to leave.

The Chair stated that the meeting was open to the State Regents to bring up any matters they cared to, and called the roll of States, that each State Regent might have an opportunity to be heard.

The State Regent of California said that the only suggestion she had was that her State would like to see the month of the Congress changed to a month later, as California got no benefit of railroad rates, as they would a month later. The State Regent of the District of Columbia replied that the change from February to April was on account of California, but she did not think it would be possible to have it in the month of May.

The State Regent of Illinois presented the following resolution, and after much discussion it was seconded by the State Regent of Nebraska, the Vice-President General of Michigan and others, and carried:

That this National Board request all Chap-





ters to send to their respective State Regents reports of Chapter work from March 1 to March 1 each year, State Regents to receive them by March 1st.

The State Regent of Minnesota spoke of the fact that she had been told that a firm of jewelers in Chicago is selling a recognition pin similar to ours, and suggested that some action be taken in regard to this.

The Recording Secretary General stated that the time limit of the copyright on the insignia has expired, and cannot be renewed; her suggestion would be that the State Regents urge their members and new Chapters to buy their pins from Caldwell.

A good deal of discussion followed, and the State Regent of Minnesota moved:

That the matter of a slight change being made in our insignia be referred to the Board meeting which will be held next Monday week.

The State Regent of Nebraska moved to amend, by substituting:

That it be referred to a committee and that the committee report to the Board meeting.

The amendment was carried, and the motion was carried as follows:

That the question of a slight change in our insignia, in order to obtain a new copyright, be referred to a committee which shall report at the Board meeting on April 21.

On motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Recording Secretary General, it was voted that this committee be appointed by nominations from the floor. On motion of the Assistant Historian General it was voted that it should be a committee of five.

Nominations followed and the following members were appointed:

Mrs. George C. Squires, Minnesota, Chairman.

Mrs. Charles O. Norton, Nebraska.

Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, New Mexico.

Mrs. George A. Lawrence, Illinois.

Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn, New Hampshire.

The Chairman called a meeting of her committee in the Indiana room immediately after the Board meeting.

The Chairman of the Souvenir Committee asked for an interpretation of the ruling passed at the Board meeting, April, 1912, to the effect that the entire profit of articles sold in the hall shall be contributed to Continental Hall. She wished to know if this profit could be applied on a State debt for a memorial room or other pledge. The Recording Secretary General stated that it could.

The State Regent of Nebraska asked if the names of the Chapters in the country could not be printed, in order that this could be furnished to Chapters organizing, and save duplication of names.

It was stated that this list was printed each year in the Proceedings, and appeared in the Directory, but could never be up to date with new Chapters forming each month, and it would really be of no use to have this list printed for that reason. The State Regent of Nebraska moved:

That the names of the present Chapters be printed, so that they may be available to the new organizing Chapters.

The motion was seconded by the State Regent of New Jersey and lost.

The State Regent of New Hampshire said that she would like very much to have the Society print a guide for State Regents. As a new State Regent, she had found that it was necessary to write a great many letters for instructions as to her duties, and she thought a set of questions and answers could be formulated to be sent out from headquarters to new State Regents.

This request was endorsed by the State Regent of Indiana, the State Regent of Maryland and others.

After some discussion it was voted, on motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the State Regent of Mississippi, and the Historian General:

That the Board of Management be authorized to issue a leaflet of instructions to State Regents.

On motion of the State Regent of Mississippi, seconded by the Assistant Historian General, it was voted:

That the matter of leaflet be referred to the office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

The State Regent of Ohio said that in her State she had printed a list giving all the National officers, the State officers and the names and addresses of the Chapter Regents and Vice-Regents, which she had sent to all her Chapters, and it had been found very useful and helpful.

She further suggested that if each State did this, and sent copies to all the State Regents, it would be a great convenience.

The State Regent of South Carolina asked how many pages could be appointed from a State, and the Recording Secretary General replied that at one time there was a statute that the number of pages should be two from each State, and each State had the privilege of sending two names, which were, of course, subject to appointment by the President General.

The State Regent of Vermont asked when Chapters should send their reports for the report to the Smithsonian Institution, and the Assistant Historian General replied that it was called for December 1, and should be in by the 15th at the latest, as otherwise it was very difficult for her to get them ready to be sent to be printed. The date of the report, she stated, was from October to October. In reply to further questions in regard to this report, the Assistant Historian General explained that she sent blanks to every Chapter Regent and State Regent, asking for certain information. These reports are condensed and printed by the United States Government, which requires this report from the Society yearly.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned, on motion of the State Regent of New Jersey, at 3:40 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIE WILKINSON HODGKINS,

(MRS. HOWARD L.)

*Recording Secretary General.*

Approved April 21, 1913.





## Regular Meeting, Monday, April 21, 1913

A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall on Monday, April 21, 1913. the following members present:

President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story; Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; Vice-Presidents General as follows: of Massachusetts, Mrs. Charles H. Bond; of Illinois, Mrs. John C. Ames; of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson; of South Carolina, Mrs. R. M. Bratton; of Wisconsin, Mrs. William H. Crosby; of North Carolina, Mrs. John Van Landingham; of Kentucky, Mrs. R. H. Cunningham; of Tennessee, Mrs. Thomas Day; of Ohio, Mrs. Thomas Kite; of Alabama, Mrs. Rhett Goode; of Missouri, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr.; of Iowa, Miss Harriet I. Lake; of California, Mrs. John F. Swift; Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William C. Boyle; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. J. C. Burrows; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Treasurer General, Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell; Historian General, Mrs. Charles W. Bassett; Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.; Librarian General, Miss George M. Sternberg; one of the founders, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth; State Regents as follows: of Alabama, Mrs. Joseph V. Allen; of Arkansas, Mrs. Samuel S. Wasseil; of California, Mrs. Isaac N. Chapman; of Colorado, Mrs. Winfield S. Tarbell; of Connecticut, Mrs. John L. Buel; of Delaware, Mrs. George C. Hall; of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Charles W. Richardson; of Florida, Mrs. G. C. Frissell; of Illinois, Mrs. George A. Lawrence; of Kansas, Mrs. George T. Guernsey; of Kentucky, Mrs. William H. Thompson; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert C. Hogan; of Massachusetts, Mrs. George O. Jenkins; of Minnesota, Mrs. George C. Squires; of Mississippi, Mrs. A. F. Fox; of Missouri, Mrs. George B. Macfarlane; of New Hampshire, Mrs. Charles C. Goss; of New Jersey, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley; of New Mexico, Mrs. L. Bradford Prince; of New York, Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury; of Ohio, Mrs. Kent Hamilton; of Texas, Mrs. Harry Hyman; of Vermont, Mrs. Joseph A. De Boer; of Washington, Mrs. Henry McCleary; of Wisconsin, Mrs. Edwin H. Van Ostrand; State Vice-Regents as follows: of Arizona, Mrs. Will C. Barnes; of California, Mrs. Maynard F. Thayer; of Indiana, Mrs. William A. Cullop; of Pennsylvania, Miss Helen E. C. Overton; of Virginia, Mrs. William A. Smoot; of Wyoming, Mrs. Frank W. Mondell.

The President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, called the meeting to order at 10.10 a. m. and after devotional exercises conducted by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, the President General, addressed the Board as follows:

*Dear Members of the National Board:*

I wish to shake you every one by the hand.

I failed to do so in entering because I felt that you wanted to get to business as quickly as we could. But in that handshake I wanted to convey my cordial feeling to you all—every single member of this Board.

I look forward to our term of what I hope will be extreme usefulness with a great deal of happy anticipation. I expect from you the loyalty that you have given to the organization, which you have given in the past, and I pledge to you my sincerest efforts.

You all know, as well as I do, how necessary it is that we should unite in order to accomplish the best results that we are capable of. You love this organization dearly, and I know that you are going to give to it all that you can, and we enter upon this administration, I am quite sure, with only the interests of cordiality, and co-operation and good feeling. I look to you for that. I know that I can count upon it, and I give it to you.

I want every member of this Board to feel that the business of this Board is hers; that she has a right to bring that business to this Board for our consideration, and I am here to do your pleasure.

I want to be fair; I want to be just, and above all, I want that we should be united.

The Registrar General read the names of 116 applicants for membership to the Society, and on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the Secretary cast the ballot for the admission of these members.

The Registrar General spoke of the change in the quality of paper used in the certificates and moved:

That the Corresponding Secretary ask for bids on certificates and submit the same to the Executive Committee.

The motion was seconded by the Vice-President General of Alabama, and carried.

The President General spoke of the great amount of time consumed by the reading of the names of applicants for membership, and suggested that it might be satisfactory that the Registrar General, instead of reading these long lists, submit to the Board typewritten copies of these names, arranged by States, so that they might be consulted easily.

On motion of Mrs. Swift, of California, it was voted,

That the suggestion of the President General be adopted.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, presented the following report:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

Through their respective State Regents, the following members-at-large ask for authorization to organize chapters.

Miss Mary G. Barney.....Blairstown, Ia.  
Mrs. Annie Oliver King.....Columbus, Miss.  
Miss Mary C. Sears.....La Plata, Mo.

The Board is asked to authorize the formation of chapters at:



Williston.....South Carolina  
 Allendale.....South Carolina

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Helena Francilia B. Schenck, Santa Ana, Cal.; Mrs. Annie Stephenson P. Naill, De Vall Bluff, Ark.

The resignation of Mrs. Kate Houston Hammond, of Salisbury, Mo., as Organizing Regent has been received. She was appointed by the November Board to form at Salisbury.

Also the reappointment as Organizing Regents of:

Mrs. Cordelia Lunceford Beatty, Blackwell, Okla.; Miss Anna Webster Lytle, Boise, Idaho.

The chapter organized at Waterloo, Ia., petitions the Board for the use of the name "Mary Melrose"; which deserves special mention, for Mrs. Mary Melrose Hanna who died in Waterloo last year was the first white woman settler in Blackhawk Co., and was of good old Revolutionary Stock.

The chapter at Plattsmouth, Neb., petitions the Board for the use of the name "Fontanelle." He was an early settler and much of the history of Plattsmouth is associated with him.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN.

The State Regent of Delaware, asked permission to help form a Chapter, and the State Regent of Connecticut, made the following motion, which was seconded by the Registrar General and carried:

I move the adoption of the report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, with its recommendations, which shall include permission to the State Regent of Delaware to superintend the organization of a chapter.

The President General spoke of the desirability of having the Minutes approved on the same day as the Board meeting, when the personnel of the Board has not changed, as is the case under the present rule of having the Minutes of one Board meeting approved at the next. Discussion of the subject followed, and on motion of the State Vice-Regent of Virginia, seconded by the Vice-President General of California, it was voted:

That the Minutes be approved at the close of the meeting of the National Board, so that all action taken may be given to the Magazine.

By courtesy of the house, Mrs. Hodgkins, retiring Recording Secretary General, appeared before the Board and read the Minutes of the last regular meeting, April 12, 1913, which were approved.

The President General stated that Mrs. Henry Dimock had asked the courtesy of the House to speak for five minutes upon the George Washington Memorial, and on motion of the State Regent of New York, it was voted:

That Mrs. Dimock be invited to appear before the Board for five minutes at 12.30.

The Corresponding Secretary General read

the following report from Mrs. Ammon, Chairman, Committee on Patriotic Education, which was accepted on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Chapters of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution wishing to present an applicant for the scholarship given by Miss Bristol to the National Society D. A. R. must send the name and address of applicant, with statement of qualifications, to the member of the National Committee on Patriotic Education in their respective states. The member of the National Committee receiving applications will, after examining all applications and accompanying recommendations, forward the application and endorsements of the applicant most nearly in accord with the requirements of the Bristol School to the Chairman of the National Committee on Patriotic Education. The Chairman of the National Committee on Patriotic Education will upon finding that all of the applications are in due form forward the same to the National Board of Management prior to the May Board meeting, the appointee to be selected by the National Board of Management by means of one of the usual forms of drawing by lot, a record to be kept of the order in which the names are drawn, so that in case of a successful applicant withdrawing another can be appointed.

The successful candidate will then be notified by the Corresponding Secretary General, who will also notify the Chairman of the National Committee on Patriotic Education and the Bristol School, giving to each the name and address of the appointee.

All applications for the scholarship must be sent to the Chairman of the National Committee on Patriotic Education before April first. The recipient of the Scholarship must be a member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution or eligible to membership, and she must have reached the age of seventeen years. She must be a graduate of a High School or of a school having a grade equivalent thereto.

The recipient of the Scholarship must be a girl to whom a year in a finishing school would be of value, and she must be in a position of needing such a course of study to complete her education, but without the means of acquiring it. Good breeding is an essential qualification for admission to the Bristol School.

A deposit of seventy-five dollars is required from each pupil entering the school this sum to be drawn from to cover the expenses incident to attendance upon concerts and lectures.

EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,  
 Chairman.

The Corresponding Secretary General read a communication from the National Maine Monument Association, asking for subscriptions toward this monument, and also a letter from the Committee on "Regents' Pin,"





Thomas Leiper Chapter, of Philadelphia, urging the adoption, by the National Society, of a pin for Chapter Regents which was adopted by the State of Pennsylvania at its last Conference. No action was taken on either of these matters.

The Corresponding Secretary General also read a letter from Mr. Crandall, the Official Photographer, enclosing check for \$34.90, commissions on photographs, and making application for a renewal of his contract.

The President General stated that she had not known of the contract, and had given Mr. Buck permission to photograph the Board at the close of the meeting, and she suggested that bids be obtained from several photographers. After some discussion the Vice-President General of Tennessee moved:

That the action of the President General be sustained in the special permission to allow Mr. Buck to photograph the Board.

The State Regent of Mississippi, moved to amend by adding:

The question of photograph contract to be referred to the Finance Committee.

The amendment was carried and the motion as amended was seconded by the Vice-President General of Alabama and carried as follows:

That the action of the President General be sustained, in the special permission to allow Mr. Buck to photograph the Board, the question of a photograph contract to be referred to the Finance Committee.

The President General stated that she had held a consultation with the Auditor, Mr. Luebker, and he had made several practical suggestions, and she would be glad if he might be invited to come in and speak to the Board. On motion of the Treasurer General, seconded by the Assistant Historian General, it was voted:

That the courtesy of the Board be extended to the Auditor, Mr. Luebker, to make suggestions on the form of chapter treasurers' report.

On motion of the Chaplain General, seconded by the Historian General, it was voted:

To rescind the motion (passed at the Board meeting April 12th) that all clerks be remunerated equally for extra time during the Congress.

On motion of the Chaplain General, seconded by the Historian General, it was voted:

That the clerks giving extra service during the Congress should be remunerated on the basic principle of the amount of their salaries now received.

Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, one of the founders, addressed the Board as follows, and the President General extended to her a very cordial invitation to be present at the meetings whenever possible.

*Madam President-General and Members of the Board of Management:*

As, on account of illness, I have been absent from many meetings of our Society for some years, I am personally unknown to many of you, which I regret; allow me to say, as

President Wilson did to members of the United States Congress, "I am a human being, and like to co-operate with others"; therefore, I tell you, that as a National Vice-President General, although honorary and not entitled to debate or work with you, I am a member of the Board of Management as well as of the Continental Congress and may have a regular seat among you as I have in the Congress, it is seldom that I shall be able to occupy it, but it would be a pleasure to know that my presence was welcome to every member of the Board, and I cordially invite you all to call and see me, as you have leisure, in the Founder's Room, New York, nearby.

ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH,

*Founder and Honorary Vice-President General, N. S. D. A. R., of Saratoga Springs, New York.*

Mr. Otto Luebker, of the American Audit Co., was admitted to the Board and spoke on the subject of submitting a form to be used by the Chapter Treasurers, and also said that he thought possibly there might be an improvement in the methods in the Business Office. On motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Registrar General, the State Vice-Regent of Virginia, and the State Regent of Connecticut, it was voted:

That the Finance Committee and the Treasurer General confer with the auditor in order to devise a system for the transaction of our financial business and submit it to the Board for consideration.

The Treasurer General presented the names of three members to be reinstated, and on motion of the Registrar General it was voted that this be granted.

The Registrar General stated that Miss Wingate had been placed on the Permanent Roll at \$55 per month, to take effect April 15, 1913.

The President General announced the following committee appointments:

Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee, Mrs. Charles W. Richardson; Chairman of Finance Committee, Mrs. George M. Sternberg; Vice-Chairman of Finance Committee, Miss Florence G. Finch; Chairman of Committee on Revolutionary Relics, Mrs. John L. Buel; Vice-Chairman, Committee on Revolutionary Relics, Miss Grace M. Pierce; Second Vice-Chairman, Committee on Revolutionary Relics, Miss Sophie F. Casey; Chairman, Auditing Committee, Mrs. George C. Hall; Chairman, Printing Committee, Mrs. Allan P. Perley; Chairman, Magazine Committee, Miss Florence G. Finch; Vice-Chairman, Memorial Continental Hall Committee, Mrs. Charles B. Bryan; Secretary, Memorial Continental Hall Committee, Mrs. Joseph S. Wood; Resident Secretary, Memorial Continental Hall Committee, Mrs. George T. Smallwood.

Nominations for the Executive Committee were then made as follows:

Mrs. Smoot nominated Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; Mrs. Squires nominated Mrs. Willard S. Augsburg; Mrs. Bratton nominated Mrs.





John Van Landingham; Mrs. Augsbury nominated Mrs. John L. Buel; Mrs. Orton nominated Mrs. William C. Boyle; Mrs. Thompson nominated Mrs. Henry L. Mann; Mrs. Richardson nominated Mrs. George M. Sternberg; Mrs. Brumbaugh nominated Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell.

On motion of the Vice-President General of Tennessee, it was voted that nominations be closed, and on motion of the Assistant Historian General, the Secretary cast the ballot which elected these ladies members of the Executive Committee, of which the President General is Chairman *ex officio*.

Mrs. Dimock was then escorted to the Board Room by the State Regent of New Mexico, and addressed the Board on the subject of the George Washington Memorial. On motion of the Librarian General, a rising vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Dimock for her interesting talk.

The President General stated that she had had a request to authorize a typewriter for the Genealogical Department, and on motion of the Historian General, seconded by the Assistant Historian General, it was voted:

That the matter of a typewriter for the genealogical department be referred to the House Committee.

The State Regent of Minnesota, as Chairman of the Committee appointed April 12th to consider the question of a change in the insignia, made the following report:

The Insignia Committee was called together by the Chairman, Mrs. Squires, on Saturday afternoon at Memorial Continental Hall. After a discussion of the expired copyright, it was moved by Mrs. L. Bradford Prince:

"That a small eagle take the place of the swivel ring at the top of the insignia; that this eagle have a ring in back of it, and that the changed pin be copyrighted."

Motion seconded by Mrs. Norton was put and carried. The Committee recommends that bids on this pin be called for from Tiffany, Caldwell, Peacock and Bailey, Banks and Biddle.

On motion of the State Regent of Kansas, seconded by the State Vice-Regent of Arizona, it was voted:

That the Committee on the Insignia hold over and make a full report later.

The Vice-President General of Missouri, presented requests from the Chairman of the Old Trails Road Committee, Miss Gentry, and the following motions were carried:

That the request be granted the Old Trails Road Committee to use the insignia on the flags marking the road. (Maker, the Librarian General, seconded by the Recording Secretary General.)

That the request be granted the Old Trails Road Committee to use the insignia on the milestones. (Maker, the Chaplain General, seconded by the Assistant Historian General.)

That the Old Trails Road Committee be made a National Committee and not a sub-Committee. (Maker, the Vice-President Gen-

eral of Missouri, seconded by the Historian General.)

Mrs. Guernsey, Chairman of Election Judges for the 22nd Continental Congress, presented resolutions and recommendations in regard to future elections, which are printed separately in the Magazine, in accordance with the resolution. On motion of the Vice-President General of North Carolina, seconded by the Assistant Historian General, it was voted:

That the resolutions on elections presented by Mrs. Guernsey be accepted with recommendations.

The State Regent of Mississippi asked whether the Vice-President General of a State is by virtue of her National office a member of her State Conference, and was told that that depended upon the courtesy of the State; that it did not conflict with any National regulation to make the Vice-President General a member of a State Conference.

Mrs. Fox also asked for information in regard to the appointment of Pages, and moved:

That information in regard to method of appointing Pages to act during Congress be incorporated in the leaflet of instructions for new State Regents.

The motion was seconded by the Vice-President General of Tennessee and carried.

On motion of the Vice-President General of Missouri, seconded by the State Vice-Regent of Wyoming, it was voted:

That the suggestion that we have temporary doors placed at the entrance of the gallery during the Congress be referred to the House Committee, with power to act.

On motion of the Vice-President General of Missouri, seconded by the State Regent of Kansas, it was voted:

That the Library be kept open during the evening through Congress, with additional clerical force.

On motion of the Vice-President General of Missouri, seconded by the Librarian General, it was voted:

That a Railroad Committee be made a permanent Bureau.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from the State Regent of Georgia, asking that the State Regents be informed in plain language just exactly what they must do at their next State Conference, and on motion of the Vice-President General of Ohio, seconded by the Assistant Historian General, it was voted:

That the information to be given to State Regents about their Conference be referred to the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

The President General requested State Regents to send to her at their earliest convenience the names of women whom they would like to have represent their States as State Chairmen of the following Committees:

Patriotic Education.

To Prevent Desecration of the Flag.

Preservation of Historic Spots.

Old Trails Road.





American Monthly Magazine.  
 Conservation.  
 Conservation of the Home.  
 Welfare of Women and Children.  
 Real Daughters.  
 Children and Sons of the Republic.  
 Children of the American Revolution.

The following motion by the Chaplain General was seconded and carried:

That a new Committee be formed on Children of the American Revolution:

The Recording Secretary General read the motions which had been written and sent to her, and the Assistant Historian General moved that these Minutes be approved, which was seconded and carried.

The Treasurer General stated that on Saturday she had given bond, and was therefore regularly qualified to perform the duties of her office.

At 2.30 it was voted to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

ABIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE.

(Mrs. Wm. C.) *Recording Secretary General.*  
 Approved April 21, 1913.

The Bristol School Scholarship, offered to this Society by Miss Alice Bristol of Washington, D. C., and accepted by the Twenty-first Continental Congress Daughters of the American Revolution, was awarded to Miss Lillie Mason of Louisville, Kentucky, for the year 1912-1913.

EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,

*Chairman National Committee on Patriotic Education.*

As the whole of the plan adopted by the National Committee on Patriotic Education for the reception of applications for the Bristol School scholarship will not be operative this year, the Committee asks that all applications for the Scholarship accompanied by their endorsements be sent to the Chairman of the National Committee on Patriotic Education for 1913 and '14, before May fifteenth. These applications will then be by her sent to the National Board of Management in time for action at the regular meeting in June.

EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,

*Chairman National Committee on Patriotic Education. 1912-13.*

## Future Elections

Adopted April 21, 1913, by National Board of Management, N. S. D. A. R.

April 21, 1913.

Based upon four years' experience here at the Continental Congresses, I wish to offer the following resolutions and recommendations:

### RESOLUTIONS.

I. That the chairman of the election judges shall be appointed by the President General, and shall have full power to make all necessary arrangements for the election.

II. A stated time shall be set by the Congress for the opening and closing of the polls.

III. Registration for voting shall cease when the polls are opened.

IV. That while the registration for election shall close when the polls are opened, a duplicate set of registration books shall be kept open for persons entitled to, and desiring the privileges of the floor.

V. All orders from the house to the chairman of judges shall be sent officially and promptly.

That these resolutions shall be given space by themselves in the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

### RECOMMENDATIONS.

I. That for elections we use the President General's, the small committee, and Board Rooms used at the election in 1913.

II. That we use three Voting Machines.

III. That there shall be fourteen (14) judges appointed to serve:-

Two at each voting machine

Two at the entrance

One at the exit

One to check at the door leading from registration room

Two at second doors

Two to line up.

Then in addition to these, at the three credential tables have *one* judge for each Presidential nominee.

IV. At each credential table must be placed one of the regularly employed clerks.

V. That the chairman of the election judges be allowed to name a parliamentarian to be present in the election room during the election.

VI. That one official page be on duty in the election room.

VII. That the doors of election rooms be closed at stated times for the judges' meals.

VIII. That it shall be the duty of some *one* member of the house committee to see that all necessary conveniences, such as chairs, tables for credential books, tablets, different colored pencils, ice-water, meals or anything desired by the chairman are furnished.

IX. That a copy of these Resolutions and Recommendations be placed in the hands of the Chairman of Judges at the February Board Meeting of each year.

I move that the President General shall ascertain and report at the October Board Meeting, 1913, whether withdrawals or additional nominations constitute a new election. If so, does that necessitate a new registration?

MRS. GEORGE T. GUERNSEY.  
 MRS. BEN F. GRAY, JR.



# Experience Meeting No. 1

When asked by Mrs. Buel, our State Regent, to take the Chairmanship of the committee for The American Monthly Magazine in Connecticut, I hesitated because of my lack of knowledge of the magazine and asked for twenty-four hours for consideration.

During that time I came to realize as never before the truly wonderful opportunity which is presented to the Daughters of the American Revolution in this, their own magazine.

I saw our magazine growing into the medium of communication that would meet the many needs of our widely distributed membership—a living and constantly renewing monument to our Revolutionary forbears, upon the tablets of which were being inscribed the records of the work we, their descendants, were doing for “home and country.” A magazine to which every Daughter could point with pride.

A magazine bringing, from month to month, into the home of each Daughter the earnest good work of the various chapters and a deeper feeling of appreciation of our homes, our one flag, and our country. Renewing again our relationship which was bought by blood—the price of liberty. I saw the kindly feeling growing between our Daughters and our President General and the Board of Management by kindly greetings, and through reports, to a better understanding of our work.

I saw pages of unwritten history of the Revolution revealed which, but for the opportunity provided by the American Monthly Magazine, would have been irrevocably lost. Rare bits of genealogy in Colonial history that only the Genealogical Department could bring out. I saw the example of the work of one chapter as chronicled in our magazine stimulating other chapters to greater work along the lines of patriotism, education, charity, conservation, and development of State and National resources, and all the purposes of the Society, to which its membership is pledged.

I saw that the magazine is of paramount interest and value to every individual member. I glanced over my already overloaded magazine table: *Scientific American*, *Technical World*, *World's Work*, *Geographic*, *Harper's*, *Century*, *Literary Digest*, *American Federation of Women's Clubs* magazines—all brought their message to instruct and uplift, but not one of them told of our D. A. R. work, closest to the heart of each Daughter.

I enthusiastically answered: Yes, I will accept this appointment and serve to the best of my ability. On January 2d I started my work by consulting the comprehensive plan of organization furnished by our Manager, Mr. F. W. Wilson. With an enthusiastic State Regent behind me, and responsive Daughters before me, I felt sure that failure was impossible. Various chapters were allotted to each member of my committee. January 2d I began my personal efforts by communicating by phone with various members of the Sarah Rogers Chapter and Millicent Porter Chapter. In four hours, divided between January 2d and 3d, I secured thirty-four new subscriptions. At this writing I have taken a total of ninety-six subscriptions—ninety-four new and two renewals. Before the meeting of Congress in April I expect to secure a total of five hundred subscriptions from my own personal efforts, and I know that each member of my committee will secure a large number.

When I began my work, everybody was just reading the top magazine on their pile for January; “had more than they could read now,” was many a reply. An appeal for a pride in our Official Organ, which portrayed the work of our incorporate body, with the hope of putting Connecticut in the lead with the highest percentage of subscriptions, brought forth, “Certainly I will take it”; “Yes, I will take it; I never heard of the magazine before.” From new members, “Send me a copy and I will consider.” In a few days a note would come saying, “Send me the magazine.” Many of the declinations came with regret for inability to take it just now, but a promise to subscribe later.

I wrote thirteen letters to non-resident members; thus far seven have replied, six have subscribed.

Since receiving first copies of the magazine many members have thanked me sincerely for bringing it to their attention. They did not realize how much they were missing until they read it.

It has been a great pleasure to me to feel the unity that the magazine is bringing about in our great organization. It is in truth a constantly growing element of development and progress. I feel that the work of enlarging and perfecting our American Monthly Magazine is of the greatest concern to every one of our members.

(MRS. B. H.) S. J. M. BRISTOL, Waterbury, Connecticut,  
Chairman, Magazine Committee for Connecticut.



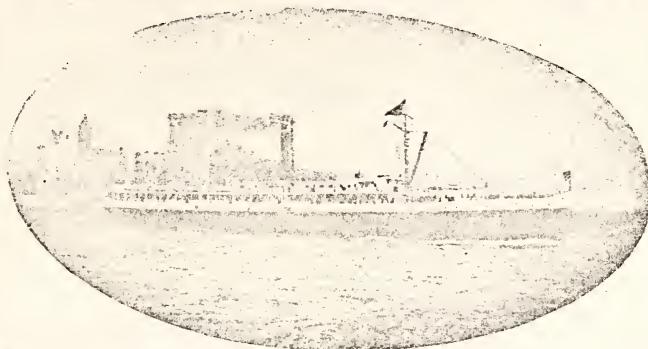


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